هكذا من الاصل



THE TIMES



No 61,938 | MONDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1984 | 20p

Portfolio

£52,000 to be won

A total of £52,000 is available to be won in *The Times Portfolio* competition this week. As last Saturday's £20,000 weekly prize was not won, next Saturday's is doubled to £40,000. There is also the usual £2,000 daily prize all this week.

Saturday's daily prize was won by Mrs Tran Diemhoa Trelease, of Woking, Surrey.

Portfolio rules and how to play, back page information service; daily list – page 18.

Rail fares to be revamped

British Rail's special offers are to be simplified in a revamped fares structure to come into effect in May. Some long-distance return fares will be cheaper than the existing ordinary single ticket. The overhaul is aimed at winning back passengers from coaches and is expected to produce another £10m a year **Page 3**

Ogarkov falls

Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, former Soviet Chief of Staff and Deputy Defence Minister, has been demoted to head the General Staff Academy, a fall from power to obscurity **Page 6**

'New' Thatcher?

A remodelled media image for Mrs Margaret Thatcher may be unveiled at the Conservative Party conference, after strategy discussions with her advisers **Page 2**

Israeli cuts

Israel's new Government has slashed $1bn (£780m) from the present $20bn budget as the start of an economic programme that will reduce living standards to 1982 levels **Page 6**

Democrat gloom

The Democrats are beginning to despair at Mr Walter Mondale's failure to narrow the gap in the polls between himself and President Reagan **Page 6**

Borrie attack

Insurance sales practices are often "a source of shame". Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of Fair Trading, said in a wide-ranging attack on the industry **Page 19**

Home James

Mark James sunk a long putt at the last hole to give England a stunning victory over Spain in the final of the Hennessy Cognac Cup yesterday **Page 23**

Acas seeks resumption of pit strike peace talks

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Fresh peace moves in the pit strike are expected from the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) after miners' leaders yesterday confirmed *their rejection of the* National Coal Board's "final" offer on colliery closures.

As the stoppage goes into its 28th week today, Acas officials *are in touch with both sides in* the dispute in the hope of bringing them back together, despite the breakdown of negotiations three days ago.

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, said after a meeting of his executive committee in Sheffield, "There have been suggestions that people will be asking us to meet them *very shortly to put our side of* the case, and for them to listen to the board's case as well.

"If this is done, we shall certainly put our case to them within the next few days, but a negotiated settlement will still have to be between the board and the union."

The union would clearly respond to an Acas initiative, but the position of the coal board is less clear. Mr Ian McGregor, its chairman, ruled out third-party intervention in the dispute when the talks collapsed last Friday.

It is normal practice for Acas only to become involved in seeking a solution to a dispute when both sides agree to participate in its peace-making efforts.

Mr Pat Lowry, its chairman, has kept in touch with the parties throughout the six-month-long strike, and has had meetings with Mr Scargill and Mr McGregor.

The role of Acas would be to restart the peace process, rather than to adjudicate or arbitrate, "*in the hope that our case could* be listened to and the board's case heard so that a negotiated settlement could then be concluded", Mr Scargill said.

TUC leaders are being kept in close contact with developments, and are understood to approve of Acas intervention, despite the trade union movement's own plans to make the pit strike more effective by *enlisting support in power* stations and steel works.

Electricity supply unions meet today to determine what, if any, support they will give to the striking miners by "blacking" coal and substitute oil supplies to power stations.

Moderate unions want a ballot or no action at all,

Cracks in Cabinet	2
Third opinion?	12
Leading article	13

although some of the manual *unions are ready to ban* overtime vital to the deployment of substitute fuels.

The NUM national executive unanimously supported the action of their three national officials in rejecting the board's peace package, *which included* a formula for closing pits which mining engineers deem exhausted because "there are no further reserves which can be developed to provide the board in line with their responsi*bilities with a basis for continu*ing operations".

The Secretary of State for Energy, Mr Peter Walker said that on "the present position" of the miners' strike there would be no power cuts "until way into 1985".

Mr Walker, speaking on BBC radio, mounted another government assault on what he called the absurd demands of the NUM, and claimed that Mr Scargill's refusal to hold a ballot demonstrated *the thinness of* the union's case.

Clyde pact signals end to dock strike

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The three-week national dock strike is almost certain to be called off by the end of the week after agreement between union leaders and employers on the use of private contractors at British Steel Corporation's *Hunterston terminal on the* Clyde.

Transport and General Workers' Union officials will call a delegate conference later this week to ratify the agreement and also the deal agreed *with the corporation on quotas* for coal supplies to the Ravenscraig steel plant near Motherwell.

Yesterday's meeting between the corporation, Scottish dock leaders and the Clyde Port of Authority was called to resolve the position of 12 boatmen who carry ropes from ships to the quayside during dockings at Hunterston. The transport union *feared that the corpor*ation was intending to use only private companies to do the work.

The agreement, reached after more than five and a *half* hours of talks, fell short of the union's *insistence that no "scab" labour* should be used at Hunterston, but dock leaders said that they were "relatively happy" with assurances given by the Corporation on job security for the men.

The fears over the men's future arose out of the corporation's decision three weeks ago to use a private company to bring in the Ostia, which was *carrying urgently needed coking* coal for Ravenscraig and which sparked off the national strike.

Mr John Hardie, the union's Scottish docks officer, said after the meeting: "The main reason for the srike has been removed. The *use of* scab labour was the cause of the strike and we are happy that the future prospects of our people at Hunterston are secure."

But *Mr James Dunbar*, works director at Ravenscraig, said the *corporation's policy on* the use of private firms remained unchanged. No undertaking had been given to the union that the management would not use *private contractors* if it was felt necessary.

The national strike, which appears to be edging slowly to an end, has never secured the support of more than about half of the country's 14,500 registered dock workers. Employers have said that 65 per cent of goods normally travelling through British ports has been handled during the strike.

The deal on coal quotas for Ravenscraig, which will rise *over eight* weeks from the present 18,000 tonnes a week to the 22,500 tonnes demanded by the corporation and yesterday's agreement on berthing arrangements, appeared *to be substan*tial compromised by the union, which called the strike as part of its policy of supporting the miner's dispute.

Transport union officials are likely to recommend acceptance

Debut of Prince Henry Charles Albert David



Family of four: The Princess of Wales carrying her new son from the hospital, and earlier visitors, the Prince of Wales and Prince William



Cheering crowds as Princess leaves hospital

By Alan Hamilton

Prince Henry Charles Albert David, *second* child of the Prince and Princess of Wales and third in line of succession to the throne, left the austerity of hospital for the comfort of his Royal home yesterday afternoon, less than 24 hours after his birth.

Cradled by his mother and watched over by his adoring father, Prince Harry – as he is to be known – made his first *journey in the back* of a blue Daimler in a little more than six minutes, cheered by a large crowd of press and wellwishers who had kept vigil by the door of St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, since news of his imminent arrival first reached the outside world on Saturday afternoon.

Hours later, the Prince of Wales celebrated the birth with an impromptu champagne party from the back of a Land Rover at Smith's Lawn polo ground, in Windsor.

Polo pals shook the Prince by *the hand and drank* "bubbly" from plastic Pimms cups after a friendly match in which he had played. It had been organized to mark the big event.

The *Princess*, aged 23, accompanied by her husband, had *arrived* at the Lindo Wing of the hospital, sited in a distinctly unglamorous west London back street with a view over the railway yards, at 7.30 on *Saturday morning from* Windsor Castle, where the couple had been staying for the weekend.

In labour for nine hours

After a nine-hour labour, the Princess *delivered the 6lb 14oz* boy at 4.20 on Saturday afternoon, aided by a medical team under the direction of Mr George Pinker, surgeon-gynaecologist to the Queen. The room, which despite its £140 a *day rate is spartan and* functional, was the same one in which the couple's first child, Prince William, was born more than two years ago.

The birth was reported to be uncomplicated. Prince Charles, *who had been present through*out as he had been at the birth of Prince William, told the crowd that the delivery had been "much quicker than last time", and that the baby had pale blue eyes and a hair of *indeterminate colour*, a colour which in fact was seen to be dark brown when Prince Henry emerged yesterday.

The Princess left hospital at 2.30 yesterday afternoon with her baby and accompanied by her *husband, for the short drive* to Kensington Palace. Earlier in the day Prince Charles had taken Prince William to the hospital for a brief introduction to his new brother.

Immediately after the birth, *Prince Charles* telephone the Queen, who is at Balmoral and who will return to London later this week to see the baby before flying on her postponed visit to Canada. The Prince next telephoned the Princess's father, Lord Spencer, at his home at Althorp, Northants; the Earl immediately flew the family flag above the house and shouted the news from a balcony to visiting tourists.

Thanksgiving service

Yesterday at St Mary's Parish Church, Tetbury, near *the couple's country* home of Highgrove House, there was a packed service of thanksgiving and a celebratory three-hour peal of bells.

Bells were also rung at the parish church on the royal estate at Sandringham, Norfolk, where the Princess was born. Among the many hundreds of messages of congratulation to the royal couple was *one from* Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who was spending the weekend at Chequers.

The Lindo Wing has become the standard birthplace for royal babies. *Traditionally*, royalty were born at home but Mr Pinker, who is consulting obstetrician at the hospital, changed all that when he persuaded the Royal Family to accept his professional view of *childbirth*, which *is that* no chances should be taken. St Mary's is well equipped with the most up-to-date medical apparatus in case of any complication.

Princess Anne's first child, Peter Phillips, was *the first* to be born at St Mary's under Mr Pinker's care, and Prince Henry is the ninth.

The baby assumes third place in line of succession to the throne, after the Prince of Wales and Prince William.

In the history of the House of *Windsor*, ill fate has cast the second-born on to the throne with remarkable frequency. Edward VII, Queen Victoria's second child, succeeded because her first was a daughter. King George V succeeded because his elder brother, the Duke of Clarence, died prematurely. King George VI succeeded because his elder brother chose Mrs Wallis Simpson in preference to his inherited duty.

Even Mr Arthur Scargill, the mineworkers' leader and not hitherto a noted royalist, was moved to comment on the birth yesterday. Asked after a meeting in Sheffield what he thought of the Prince's name, he replied: "Thank God it's not Ian."

More reports and photograph, back page

Common touch at St Mary's

By Hilaire Gomer who gave birth to a 7lb 15oz baby girl, Angelica, shortly after Prince Henry was born at the same hospital, St Mary's, Paddington.

All the hospital staff and mothers-to-be in the National Health Aleck Bourne maternity ward at St Mary's felt for the Princess of Wales. Giving birth is an intensely intimate, undignified and often painful affair.

To know that the street below was filling with wellwishers expecting you to produce a perfect infant as quickly and as *easily as opening a fête must* have added to her tension.

We all agreed with the mother-to-be who said: "It must be worse for her, with everyone around trying to pretend she is just another mum, while in fact they are praying she will get through with no drama".

Everyone was guessing and rumour was rife, but nobody really knew what was going on in the Lindo's fourth floor where the Princess was. One senior labour ward nurse said rather grandly that she had "nothing to do with private patients" when somebody asked *her if she* "knew the latest".

When news of the birth was announced *just before half past* five on Saturday I was still in labour. But happily just after six

Continued on back page, col 1

EEC edges closer to budget deal

By Our Foreign Staff

The European Community edged closer to a budget deal yesterday and Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said: "We are entering the last lap."

Finance ministers from the EEC spent the weekend in a castle near *Ennis*, co Clare, and Britain's demand for effective *spending* controls, particularly on agriculture, looked likely to be met. The Irish Republic's Finance Minister, who hosted the meeting, said: "It is a matter of time rather than a matter of attitude."

If the *draft* agreement is approved by foreign ministers in Brussels tomorrow, Mr Lawson hopes that the European Parliament's budget committee will recommend the release of Britain's frozen *£457m* rebate, *still due from* 1983.

Full report, page 6

Belgrano prosecution

Confusion over Heseltine role

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Government sources were yesterday disdainful of the *suggestion by Mr Neil Kinnock*, leader of the Opposition, that the prosecution of Mr Clive Ponting, a senior official in the Ministry of Defence, accused of passing on documents about the Belgrano affair, was brought at the insistence of Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State *for Defence, against the* advice of senior civil servants and in breach of established conventions.

However, no minister or official spokesman would make any public denial. It was said that Mr Kinnock, who made his charges in a long letter to the *Prime Minister sent on* Friday, would receive an answer "in due course".

There was similar reluctance to take issue publicly with a report in *The Observer* which purported to give details of discussions between Mr Heseltine and the acting senior *official in his department*, Mr Ewen Broadbent, on an occasion in August.

The report stated that Mr *Broadbent told the minister that* prosection of Mr Ponting under the Official Secrets Act was not recommended; but that Mr Heseltine surprised officials by insisting that the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, be called on *to* agree to a prosecution.

The Observer account referred to a minute of the meeting kept by a *private secretary* on which Mr Kinnock's letter to the Prime Minister was believed to have been based.

A spokesman for Mr Kinnock said yesterday that he and his staff had not seen such a minute, but were aware of its contents.

It was said that Mr Kinnock was receiving information from a *number of sources in* Whitehall, in particular the Foreign Office and the Defence Department, which showed uneasiness about the prosecution of Mr Ponting and the reticence of ministers when asked about the sinking of The General Belgrano.

Mr Kinnock's letter to Mrs Thatcher implicitly denies her account, in a letter sent to Dr David Owen on Saturday, of how the decision to charge Mr Ponting was taken.

She told Dr Owen that the Attorney-General "acts in a totally independentand non-*political capacity*" when making such decisions; that it would be improper for ministers to interfere with his discretion; and that they had not done so.

Letter texts, page 2

Rama Rao restored to power

**From Michael Hamlyn
Bombay**

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, finally bowed to the political realities in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh and allowed her Governor there to dismiss the unfortunate Chief Minister, Mr Nadendla Bhaskara Rao, and to install in his place the man he supplanted, Mr N T Rama Rao.

The Governor, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, announced in Hyderbad that he had accepted Mr Bhaskara Rao's reluctant resignation and had asked Mr Rama Rao to form a ministry since he commanded the majority of the legislative assembly.

Dr Dayal has given Mr Rama Rao one month to prove his majority in the Legislative Assembly.

Full report, page 5

Tory conference may see an updated image of Thatcher

By David Walker

A "new Mrs Thatcher" may be unveiled at the Conservative Party conference next month, after a series of strategy discussions with her closest advisers.

The remodelled media image for the Prime Minister, adjustable if she has to stand firm during what the miners' strike might make a winter of discontent, was the subject of a meeting held at the weekend at Chequers.

Mrs Thatcher's concern with her media appearance has been signalled by the return to Britain of Mr Gordon Reece, a former television producer and publicity chief at Conservative Central Office, who has worked closely with her for nearly a decade.

The Prime Minister's renewed interest in presentation has been reflected in recent moves which further consolidate the power and influence within the official government information network of her press secretary, Mr Bernard Ingham.

Press officers schooled at 10 Downing Street are now moving to take top jobs in the Whitehall ministries: the latest of these was the transfer of Mr Inghams deputy, Miss Romola Christopherson, to become head of information in the politically sensitive Department of Energy.

It all adds up to what one colleague called Mr Ingham's unparalleled ascendancy" in government public relations.

Much thought is being given to how the Prime Minister might best be "showcased" at the party conference. Mr Reece believes that colour is important. It is understood that this year the traditional blues of conference backdrops might have a steely-grey tinge, suitable for presenting the Prime Minister as a strong leader in adversity.

Mr Reece's return from his post as a vice-president of the Armand Hammer trading organization in Los Angeles comes strikingly soon after he contributed to Mrs Thatcher's huge election victory last year.

Mr Reece, who taught Mrs Thatcher to lower her voice, is regarded as a "talisman" who successfully recast her image to win the 1979 election.

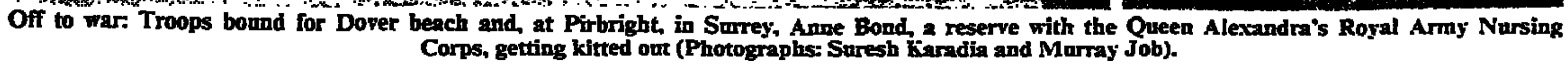
As part of a team including Mr Cecil Parkinson and Mr Christopher Lawson, a former Mars executive who became the Conservative Party's first director of marketing, Mr Reece guided Mrs Thatcher's use of radio and television in the run-up to last year's election.

His status with the Conservative Party is a little unclear. When he talked recently to Mr John Gummer, the party chairman, he is said merely to have "offered his services voluntarily to work for the party".

It seems that he is dividing his time between Mrs Thatcher and a consultancy at British Airways, where he is understood to be advising the chairman, Lord King, on the airline's energetic campaign to retain its routes and prepare for privatization.

Mr Ingham, although a permanent civil servant, ranks as one of the closest of Mrs Thatcher's entourage, both as an adviser on presentation and a forceful executive who briefs the parliamentary lobby and keeps the Whitehall public relations machine in line.





Off to war: Troops bound for Dover beach and, at Pirbright, in Surrey, Anne Bond, a reserve with the Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, getting kitted out (Photographs: Suresh Karadia and Murray Job).

Playing at war to live in peace

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

In Dover and Folkestone yesterday people stood at their windows and front doors to stare at the armoured military vehicles trundling through their peaceful Sunday streets as though to war.

In other countries it might have been seen as evidence of a revolution with the local radio station about to be seized by military might. But in the strange world of late twentieth century realpolitik it was intended as no more than a demonstration of Britain's desire to live in peace with the world.

This was deterrence in practice. The Royal Yeomanry were off to West Germany to declare a willingness to defend honour, nation, and half West Europe if it became necessary.

But it was not only the Royal Yeomanry. Over the weekend 130 aircraft left Britain carrying more than 19,000 members of the Territorial Army to the Continent, with more to follow today, and from seven seaports about 9,000 Territorials and 4,000 vehicles headed across the Channel.

It was all part of Exercise Lionheart, an endeavour to prove that Britain could and would get reinforcements to West Germany if ever war threatened.

Large numbers of regular soldiers and their equipment had moved out during last week, and over the weekend it was the turn of the Territorials. They made their move amid comments of military disallusion such as "it's all order, counter-order and disorder", and "it's all hurry up and wait", which sounded odd coming from part-time volunteers who must be assumed to be doing it at least partly for fun.

For those who crossed by sea, the initial destination was a rain-swept stretch of Belgium road, which fell just short of motorway standard. Sitting midway between Ostend and Zeebrugge, it had been closed to public traffic and set aside for the marshalling of British vehicles and men just off the boats, as they set out on the 300-mile haul to deployment points in West Germany.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barry Smeeton and his colleagues have for the last week been sorting out the disordered groups of vehicles which have come out of the docks, shaped them into convoys, and dispatched them eastwards at the rate of about one an hour.

An exercise such as this, is war played in a civilian environment, and though the British would like to see their convoys formed of 150 vehicles, most of them have been limited to 100, at least partly because of the need to keep civilian traffic flowing. Lt-Col Smeeton, nevertheless, paid tribute over the weekend to the "cooperation and friendliness" of the Belgian authorities.

For the British troops the journey to the main assembley point of the First British Corps at Sennelager, north of Paderborn, is a long slog. Many had made lengthy journeys through Britain to the Channel ports and, after a sea crossing of at least four hours, they faced a journey to Sennelager which was a theoretical seventeen-and-a-half hours

Once there, they faced about ten days of free play (war style) with the danger that rain will reduce the playground to mud, and that the peace movement will have turned round road signs. "If they do, we'll simply turn them back again", a British military policeman said.

● At Heathrow airport about 9,000 TA members, dressed in full combat gear and carrying either 7.26mm self-loading rifles or Stirling sub-machine guns, went off on 32 flights between Saturday morning and early this morning, but regular passengers missed the operation. The soldiers arrived discreetly at the cargo entrance, in double-deck buses.

The men and women had "checked - in" first at the Army's disused Victoria Barracks at nearby Windsor. About 1,000 of the expected 10,000 did not turn up.

● At Manchester, a battered two-berth caravan standing against the wall of Hanger 5 was the nerve centre of the military airlift from Ringway yesterday.

As dawn broke, Major Brian Lucas, emerged from the caravan after snatching two hours sleep and resumed his job as OC Movement Control Checkpoint.

Segregation deal may end hunger strike

From Our Correspondent, Belfast

The Northern Ireland Office is expected today to agree to the "administrative separation" of "loyalist" and republican inmates at Magilligan prison, co Londonderry, as the price of ending the hunger strike by 10 loyalist prisoners.

Mr Nicholas Scott, the Northern Ireland Office junior minister responsible for prisons, is believed ready to accept that the de facto segregation in force for more than a year at the Maze top security prison should be extended to Magilligan.

Appropriately clad in face-saving terminology, the decision is expected to be announced after a meeting at Stormont this morning between Mr Scott and seven representatives of the Committee for Loyalist Prisoners' Rights, led by Mr Peter Robinson, the Democratic Unionist MP for Belfast East.

Mr Robinson visited Magilligan's hospital on Saturday to talk to four loyalists who have gone the longest without food. He said their condition had deteriorated markedly since he saw them the previous Tuesday, with at least one now hallucinating.

"We have to get a solution to this problem very soon as time is running out", he said last night.

The first two hunger strikers, William McQuiston and Thomas Harris, are today on their twenty-ninth day without food, and the other two in the hospital are on their twenty-second. The remaining six are being held in normal cells, apart from other inmates.

Mr Robinson said this morning's deputation would press for a consistent policy on segregation. "A consistent policy is all the prisoners are asking for. De facto segregation has ensured the safety of inmates at the Maze from attack."

Meanwhile, Mr Douglas Hurd, the new Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, today begins his first formal meetings with Ulster's political parties, meeting leaders from the Democratic Unionists and the Alliance Party. He will see the Official Unionists tomorrow and the mainly Roman Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party next Monday.

Unions seek unity to fight pay limits

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Unions representing more than 3,500,000 public service workers are planning an offensive against government pay limits in the new bargaining round.

The unions are trying to create a united front to oppose the expected 3 per cent pay guideline which the Government is expected to announce shortly, and they have drawn up seven principles for this winter's pay claims.

A statement from the TUC's public services committee issued today calls on the Government to "think twice about the wisdom of attempting to set pay limits to prevent reasonable objectives being achieved".

A planning meeting of the public service unions is to be held next month.

The TUC principles include calls that public service workers' pay cannot be decided purely by market forces; lower pay does not mean more jobs; there should be a better deal for the low-paid.

Shame spurs SNP to new campaign

From Ronald Faux, Inverness

The Scottish National Party's fiftieth annual conference which closed at the weekend in Inverness left some alarming perceptions of Scotland.

Brainwashed, defeatist, bunkered in a self-made purgatory, and a focus of contemptuous amusement by uncaring Westminster, Scotland was also a place of poor opportunity and deprivation with parts of Edinburgh even qualifying for Third World cash aid from Oxfam.

Mr Gordon Wilson, who returned unopposed as party chairman, went on ungilding the lily by admitting: "We are not nationalists because we are proud of our country and want to conserve the way it is. We are nationalists because we are ashamed of our country and want to improve it."

Delegates streamed out for lunch perhaps expecting to find Scottish society wearing sackcloth and ashes.

Instead, there was Inverness, neat and solid with the Ness flowing imperturbably to the sea, the Highlands and Islands Development Board handing out grants and loans, and local industry on a straw poll, doing very nicely thank you.

Even so it was a good conference for the SNP with some powerful debate and none of the forecast splits between the right and left.

The decision to campaign for an elected Scottish constitutional convention was seen as the party arming itself with some kind of tactical weapon in its argument for independence in the absence of actual votes from the electorate.

The standing of the SNP is poor even on the most optimistic assessment and counting recent wins in the local elections

Nationalists still reflect on the halcyon seventies when the party held more than 30 per cent of the Scottish vote and sent 11 MPs to Westminster.

At that point, according to the party, Scotland lost its nerve. If failed to give the extra little support that would allow a claim for independence. After the devolution debacle and some damaging internal argument, SNP fortunes slumped.

Tests start on Iron Age body

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

Scientists at the British Museum will begin tests this week on the 2,500 year-old body found last month in Cheshire with the aim of putting it on public show within two years.

Atomic researchers at Harwell have completed tests which have shown that the remarkably preserved body, discovered in a bog, dates from about 500 BC. This Iron Age specimen is the only one of its type, from a bog burial, in mainland Britain.

The body will be taken at the end of this week, still immersed in peat, from its temporary home, a mortuary in a London hospital, to the research laboratory at the British Museum.

The tests on the body will be conducted under the guidance of Dr Ian Stead.

Jermyns to sue

Lord Jermyn and his wife of four days, the former Miss Francesca Fisher, are to sue the gossip columnist Nigel Dempster and the *Daily Mail* over an article about the validity of a decree ending the countess's first marriage.

In an article published in the *Daily Mail* on September 10, Mr Dempster questioned the validity in English law of a Nevada decree ending Lady Jermyn's 1983 marriage to the musician Philip Jones.

The couple received a dispensation from the Archbishop of Canterbury for the wedding at the Earl's Ickworth Park estate on Friday.

The miners' strike

Cracks in Cabinet's resolve

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The first cracks are beginning to appear in the Cabinet's resolve to beat the miners at all costs. But Mr Scargill and his colleagues should take little heart from the movement in ministers' attitudes, because Mrs Margaret Thatcher is showing no signs of doubt.

One senior Cabinet minister compares the Prime Minister's attitude to that shown during the Falklands conflict.

He says, however, that it would be foolish for Mrs Thatcher to think that any such clear-cut victory could be obtained against the miners.

Although ministers have been talking of a "drift" back to work, those who have returned to their Whitehall offices with little hope of such an outcome.

There is also considerable Cabinet-level criticism of Mr Ian McGregor, the National Coal Board chairman. It is widely felt that, whatever the outcome of the strike, the miners may well be perceived as the ultimate victors, if only because Mr McGregor can be relied upon to "muff" his case on television.

Ministers' private criticism of Mr McGregor is being seen as the beginning of a search for a scapegoat. But the biggest criticism of all among ministers who express concern about the course of the dispute is reserved for Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

It is said by those who have observed him in Downing Street meetings that he is standing behind the Prime Minister, encouraging her whenever she shows the slightest hint of faltering.

Mr Tebbit is blamed for maintaining and stimulating the Government's present "gung-ho" attitude. One minister says that Mrs Thatcher is treating the dispute in terms of a Napoleonic war.

The comparison with Napoleon is taken further with the observation that the coming winter may begin to turn the tide against the Government. There is concern that Mrs Thatcher will be forced to retreat because of winter power cuts.

Ministers who are said to be susceptible to compromise include Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, and Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Employment, although neither man has given any public indication of cracking.

It is thought that the attitude of Lord Whitelaw, the Lord President, could be critical in persuading the Prime Minister that the strike can no longer provide any winners.

Runcie urges TUC to meet coal board

The Archbishop of Canterbury has urged the coal board and TUC to meet, pleading that the British ability for compromise should not be lost in the miners' dispute.

Speaking on Saturday in the mining village of Creswell, near Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, Dr Robert Runcie said he was not there to offer solutions to the strike but he hoped there would be a response to "Mr MacGregor's readiness to talk with the TUC".

● More miners are supporting the strike in Derbyshire, according to a MORI poll to be broadcast on BBC Television's *Panorama* programme tonight.

Rebels' writs could affect attempt at fresh talks

By Our Labour Correspondent

Attempts to resurrect talks in the pits dispute could rapidly become overshadowed by legal manoeuvres as dissident miners seek to win High Court rulings ordering their union hold a national ballot on the strike.

Preliminary skirmishing will start on Thursday when three Derbyshire miners are due to emulate Lancashire and Nottinghamshire colleagues and go to the High Court to argue that the National Union of Mineworkers new rule 51, the so-called "star chamber" rule, is invalid.

Their argument will be that the new disciplinary procedure, which could be used against miners who have defied the strike, should be ruled unlawful

But the main legal challenge to the union will come next week when two Yorkshire miners, Mr Bob Taylor, aged 33, and Mr Ken Foulstone, aged 45, will ask the court to find that the rules of the Yorkshire area of the union have been broken and that a ballot should be held within 28 days.

That hearing is due to start next Monday but may be delayed

Third opinion needed, page 12
Leading article, page 13

Steel fears new policy on cruise

By Julian Havfland
Political Editor

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, has decided to intervene in the key debate on defence at the party's annual assembly this week in an attempt to prevent the adoption of an anti-nuclear policy that might endanger the alliance with the Social Democratic Party.

He has indicated to the assembly organizers that he will want to be called to speak if the voting looks as if it will be close at the end of the debate on Thursday.

Mr Steel and Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratics, regard the outcome of the debate as crucial to their hopes of closer working relations.

The immediate danger, from two leaders' point of view, is that the assembly, which opens in Bournemouth tomorrow, will vote for the removal of cruise missiles from Britain, instead of remainig content with the present policy of the two parties which is a freeze on further deployment of cruise.

There will be a pre-assembly discussion on the issue today and the chair will be taken by Mr Paddy Ashdown, MP for Yeovil, who was mainly responsible in a passionate speech to the 1981 assembly at Llandudno for the passing of a resolution that called for a non-nuclear Europe and a campaign against the siting of cruise in Britain.

That reversed the party's previous position, and Mr Steel aggravated the feelings of the strong unilateralist element among Liberals by pointing out immediately that the parliamentary party was not bound by assembly decisions.

There was some embarrassment in the party yesterday over the criticism made by Mr Stephen Ross, MP for the Isle Wight, of Mr Steel's performance in relation to Dr Owen's.

Interviewed on independent television yesterday, Mr Ross said the party felt Mr Steel had to be more outspoken, and that he had been, on the whole, too much in Dr Owen's shadow.

Mr Ross, who described Dr Owen as "the natural opposition spokesman", said the Alliance had to have a single leader before the next election, and he would be perfectly prepared to accept Dr Owen. In a phrase that Mr Ross's defenders believe must have been harsher than he intended, he described Mr Steel as "a first-class deputy".

Geoffrey Smith, page 4

Texts of the Belgrano letters

The following is a partial text of Mr Neil Kinnock's letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

It came to my notice over a week ago that senior Foreign Office civil servants have sought to persuade your government to release full details of the timing and nature of communications with HM submarine Conqueror and of the deliberations of the Cabinet in relation to the decision to sink the Argentine warship General Belgrano on 2 May 1982.

I understand that ministers have been advised that publication of such details would not compromise national security and there is not good reason to suppress further or withhold such information. Civil servants who must prepare documents for parliamentary answers and other ministerial statements on this matter are clearly right to believe that they have no duty to obscure information or present it in a way which could mislead or misinform Parliament and the public.

I believe you were wrong initially to refuse to establish the independent inquiry into the sinking of the Belgrano which we have continually pressed upon you. I hope you will reconsider your original decision, and accept the advice that you are currently receiving.

There is a further matter of very grave concern, the conduct of your government towards Mr Clive Ponting. There is reason to believe that when the inquiries into the disclosure of documents to my colleague, Mr Tam Dalyell, and through him to Sir Anthony Kershaw had been completed, it was decided the action involved a breach of trust and was not of a criminal nature. As you will be aware, that decision followed the long-established convention in such cases.

I understand that the Secretary of State for Defence was notified of the outcome of the investigation and that, despite this convention, and despite the fact that senior civil servants intended to follow that convention in the case of Mr Ponting, he overruled their advice and insisted Mr Ponting be prosecuted under Section 2 of the Official Secrets Act. I can only presume you endorsed this action either before or after arrangements to prosecute Mr Ponting had begun.

I am informed of further and even more serious allegations concerning the treatment of Mr Ponting will made by the defence, on which it would not, of course, be proper for me to comment at this stage.

Whilst I welcome the decision, in the wake of the leaking of the documents and other related events, that the Secretary of State will appear before the Select Committee of Foreign Affairs, that may well be after proceedings against Mr Ponting have been begun, and the select committee's questions will not necessarily relate directly to the treatment this individual has received.

I hope therefore that you will provide me with a separate and accurate account of the decisions relating to Mr Ponting which were made in the department and by the Secretary of State for Defence.

A partial text of the Prime Minister's letter to Dr David Owen:

As regards the charges against Mr Ponting, you must know that the Attorney-General acts in a totally independent and non-political capacity in making decisions on prosecutions. It would be improper for me or my colleagues to interfere in any way with his discretion in the exercise of that function and I confirm that we did not do so in Mr Ponting's case. Similarly, I have no intention of commenting now on the Attorney-General's decision and I am astonished by your suggestion that I should do so.

You asked about the sequence of events leading up to the decision to charge Mr Ponting. When the two documents were returned to the Ministry of Defence by the Select Committee, Michael Heseltine decided that an investigation should be undertaken by the Ministry of Defence police into the circumstances in which the documents had come into the hands of Mr Tam Dalyell.

The results of the investigation were referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions on 13 August. Later that day the Defence Secretary and I were told of the outcome of the inquiry and that the matter had been referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions. The Director of Public Prosecutions consulted the Solicitor-General in the absence of the Attorney-General, who decided on 17 August that charges should be brought against Mr Ponting. The Attorney-General endorsed this decision. The law officers did not consult any of their ministerial colleagues. Nor was there an initial decision by them not to prosecute: indeed, it was made clear to Mr Ponting when he was interviewed on 10 August and again in writing on 14 August that the possibility of prosecution was under consideration.

New technique aids victims of asbestosis

By Tony Samstag

A recent disability finding by the London Medical Appeal Tribunal raises hopes for swifter and more generous compensation for victims of asbestos-related diseases, the secretary of a charity said yesterday.

Mrs Nancy Tait, of the Society for the Prevention of Asbestosis and Industrial Diseases, said the tribunal's decision, announced last week, was the first to mention the new technique of broncho-alveolar lavage, a method of diagnosis being studied at the London Chest Hospital.

The tribunal, noting that the results of lavage were compatible with a respiratory function test carried out at the London Chest Hospital, assessed the relevant disability of Mr Alfred Davis, aged 55, of Poplar, east London, at 40 per cent from March, 1982, for life.

Noele Gordon

Noele Gordon, the actress, was admitted to hospital yesterday less than a year after undergone surgery for stomach cancer. The former *Crossroads* television star had been suffering stomach pains while playing in the musical *No, No, Nanette* at Plymouth's Theatre Royal.

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150

British Rail plans 'saver ticket' to simplify plethora of cheap fares

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

British Rail will this week announce an overhaul of its fares structure to simplify the many cheap travel offers and win back passenger traffic lost to inter-city coaches.

Central to the plans is the consolidation of special off-peak fares into a nationally based saver ticket, which will lead to cuts in return fares on some long routes, making them cheaper than the cost of an ordinary single ticket.

The moves, which are expected to produce £10m a year of extra revenue, will take effect with timetable changes next May. They come after the annual fares increase due in January, which is expected to be about 5 per cent.

British Rail's scheme will be disclosed to rail union leaders on Wednesday as a first step in the corporation's campaign to convince the unions that it has no plans for big cuts in the rail network. Industrial action set for last week was called off after British Rail made optimistic predictions about the railway's future and promised to consult the unions on it plans.

The fare changes will have no effect on the travel costs of commuters in London and the South-east, and season tickets will not be affected either, although season ticket holders will continue to be eligible for discounts on weekend travel.

British Rail's aim, as stated in the unpublished revision of its corporate plan for this decade, is that passenger miles operated should rise from last year's 18.7 billion to 20 billion in 1986.

Tickets likely to disappear are awayday returns, week returns, weekend returns, bargain return fares, locally based saver tickets. The plethora of special deals has led to widespread criticism and British Rail has been under pressure to make its cheap fares system easier to understand.

A senior British Rail official said: "The emphasis will now be on the time you travel, not the period that the ticket is valid for. If you travel before 9.30 in the morning you will pay the top rates. Otherwise the saver fares will be available to everyone." There will be not time limit on the validity of the saver ticket. People holding family or senior citizen railcards will also benefit from fare cuts.

Competition from coach services is worrying British Rail. Although the passenger business recovered better than expected from the 1982 rail strikes, last year's figures showed little improvement on 1981 and the passenger miles travelled was below the levels obtaining before the strikes.

The fare changes are part of the overall drive by Mr Bob Reid, British Rail chairman, to reduce the passenger subisdy from the Government from £933m to £635m by 1986.

Glasgow, £98 or £18

By a Staff Reporter

British Rail's efforts to improve service and lower prices in the face of stiffening competition from coach and air carriers has led to a bewildering variety of fares, especially on longer journeys.

A recent investigation showed at least 11 different fares on the London-Glasgow route, for example, from £98 first class return to £18 on a Journey Club Railcard day return.

The number of permutations in between, and within each of the 11 different fare categories, made the total of different possible fares much higher: weekend return, £45 and another £12 for first class; family Railcard Awayday return, including up to four children, £22; disabled person's Railcard second class day return, £18; Rover fare, Freedom of Scotland ticket, Travelpass, and the like, all varying amounts; second class return, £67, and child half fare; Saver return, £29; young person's Railcard Saver return, £26, Awayday return, £36, and senior citizen Railcard second class return, £33.50.

Similar fare structures exist on most routes as well as a wealth of special offers.

The Uganda may be saved from scrapyard

A society has been formed to save the Falklands hospital ship, the Uganda, from the breaker's yard.

The 32-year-old liner, which once ferried parties of schoolchildren round the Mediterranean and Scandinavia, is at present leased to the Ministry of Defence, ferrying troops and equipment between Port Stanley and Ascension Island.

The lease runs out in December. Uganda's owners, the P&O Line, says it is too early to predict the fate of the 17,000 ton vessel, but has cooperated with the SS Uganda Society in schemes to ensure its survival.

The Falkland Islands Development Corporation last week published a feasibility study on the possibility of turning the ship into a permanent educational, leisure, and maritime exhibition centre in the West India Docks. The estimated cost of refurbishing is between £5m and £6m over five years.

Mr David Pollard, a marine fuels expert from Surrey, who launched the society last year, is concentrating his 400 members' efforts on raising £300,000, P&O's expected asking price for the scrap value of the vessel.

The Uganda's attraction, said Mr Pollard, is that she epitomizes an era of cruising to the colonies in style, instead of being packed into a jumbo jet. The colonies have gone, so has the style, he says, but the Uganda remains and should be saved.

When she was handed over by the Barclay Curle shipyard of Glasgow in 1952, the Uganda's first route was with P&O's subsidiary, British India Steam Navigation Company, sailing to East Africa.

However, it was as the hospital ship to the Falklands Task Force that she gained wider attention. Her first patients, on May 12, 1982, were from HMS Sheffield and during the next two months she handled 780 casualties, including 150 Argentines.



On the beat: Joe Cooper, aged 11, from Greenwich, the youngest player ever to join the ILEA London Schools Symphony Orchestra, rehearsing on the drums yesterday for tonight's performance at the Royal Festival Hall (Photograph: John Voos).

'Life' attacks Warnock report

Delegates to the anti-abortion group Life's annual conference have been told that if the recommendations of the Warnock committee became law, it would be a crime not to kill certain human beings.

Professor Jack Scarisbrick, chairman of Life, asked delegates to support a campaign against the committee's recommendations on human fertilization and embryology.

Speaking at the weekend conference in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, he said: "The abortion Act was the first statute in our society which says it is possible for one human being to kill another without commiting a crime."

"But if the recommendations of the Warnock committee were to reach the statute books a further step would be taken."

"The recommendation is that human embryos may be kept alive for up to 14 days. What happens then? What happens is that they must then be killed. Of course, it will not be called that. It will be 'a stopping of external life-support systems' or some such phrase."

"It will be a crime to keep the embryo alive after that. It will be a crime not to kill certain human beings."

Professor Scarisbrick said that claims by the Department of Health and Social Security that it wanted to remain neutral on the abortion issue were untrue.

He said that the department had rejected a request for a grant towards work by Life in counselling pregnant women who wanted to have their babies

"The DHSS has done more than anyone to increase abortions. By this time next year two and a half million lives will have been lawfully destroyed. If this is neutrality, then God help us if they become aggressive".

Outpatients waiting 20% longer, BMA finds

By Bill Johnstone

The time taken to get an outpatient appointment in the National Health Service has increased by a fifth in the past year, according to a survey by the British Medical Association. It called the deterioration disgraceful.

Dr John Havard, secretary of the association, said: "The times which people have to wait for hospital treatment are far too long.

"We shall be sending the results of the survey to the Department of Health and Social Security asking for their comments and what proposals they have for improving the service for patients."

The association carried out its study by looking at the 201 healh districts in England and Wales, comparing the waiting times in April, 1983, with those last April.

According to the association's survey, 54 per cent of the districts showed an increase in the waiting times for general surgery, 57 per cent for orthopaedics, 62 per cent for ear, nose and throat, 58 per cent for gynaecology, 45 per cent for general medicine, and 72 per cent for opthalmology.

The survey did not isolate any area or hospital nor identify the reasons for the increase in waiting time.

Mountain estate up for auction

The 22,000-acre Black Mountain estate – which covers 0.6 per cent of Wales – in the Brecon Beacons national park in Powys is to be auctioned today at the Hilton Hotel in London.

A private deal reported to have been worth £385,000 was left uncompleted earlier this year. This time the price could go far higher, after Mr Brian Randall, the owner, disclosed that the land has coal reserves worth up to £12m.

Firms plan £17½m coffee battle

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

A multimillion pound battle is about to start between the manufacturers of Britain's two most popular instant coffee brands, Nescafé and Maxwell House.

Annual coffee sales in the United Kingdom are worth more than £360m, with instant brands accounting for about 90 per cent. But in the past few years that growth has slowed and manufacturers are concentrating on higher quality instant coffee.

Earlier this month, General Foods launched a new "high blend" Maxwell House coffee in both powder and granule forms, made primarily from Colombian arabica beans. The company has invested more than £8m in new processing technology and claims that the taste is the closest yet achieved to that of real coffee.

General Foods plans to spend about £15m during the next year on newspaper, television, and poster advertising and on letter box leaflets with discounts offers and prize competitions.

Nestlé has countered with a £2.5m campaign over the next three months to publicize the new range of Gold Blend ground coffees to meet what is describes as an increasingly discriminating market.

Telecom to end free emergency repairs

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Local health and regional police authorities will have to pay for any priority telephone repair service for doctors, nurses, ambulancemen, and policemen, as a result of British Telecom's plan to abolish the free service.

The controversial move, which is likely to provoke hostility from those opposed to making British Telecom a private company, is legal, according to the small print of the corporation's operating licence. Under the terms of that licence a priority repair service for the "emergency-status" professionals must exist but British Telecom has the right to recover the cost.

Normal customer service is repair within one working day of reporting a fault. The emergency priority repair is almost immediate.

During the debate on the Telecommunications Bill, which will transform British Telecom into a public limited company, opponents of privatization said that the new company would seek to maximize profits to please its shareholders and reject any services that were a financial burden.

The priority repair service may come into that category since an inability or unwillingness of a local authority to pay British Telecom could mean the service's being withdrawn.

MP attacks treatment of Laitner girl

The way in which Miss Nichola Laitner was questioned during the wedding day murder and rape trial was to depict her as a "slag, a tart, and a slut", Mr Robin Corbett, Labour MP for Birmingham, Erdington, said yesterday.

He is to ask the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, to act immediately to prevent "a recurrence of that disgraceful scene".

Mr Corbett is the author of the Act of Parliament which bans publication of the name of a rape victim and the name of the alleged rapist, unless and until he is convicted.

In the Arthur Hutchinson trial at Durham Crown Court, Mr Justice McNeill accepted an application that Miss Laitner should be publicly identified as the alleged rape victim.

Prince may invoke 1586 law

A confusion over the legal status of a Saudi prince charged with drinking and driving may mean that he will escape prosecution.

Prince Al Moataz Bin Saud Abdul Aziz, aged 25, a nephew of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, pleaded diplomatic immunity when he was arrested in the West End of London on September 1.

It became clear yesterday that he cannot claim immunity on diplomatic grounds because he is not named in the Diplomatic list. However it is understood that the prince intends to claim Sovereign immunity, a concept that goes back to the trial of Mary Queen of Scots in 1586.

The Foreign Office said last night: "The concept of this kind of immunity is valid in international law but can only be decided by a court".

Arson accounts for quarter of claim payments

By Richard Thomson

Between a quarter and a third of all claims paid by insurance companies on fire losses are the result of arson, and the figure is rising.

That was the conclusion of research carried out in Europe and the United States, announced at a conference for reinsurance companies held in Monte Carlo last week.

Of £400m paid by companies in Britain on fire losses, more than £100m is the result of arson, the British Insurance Association calculates.

In 1962, only 2 per cent of the 26,000 fires in commercial and public buildings were started deliberately. By 1982 the proportion was more than 22 per cent of 39,000 fires.

For fires causing more than £50,000 worth of damage, arson rose from 6 per cent in 1962 to more than 36 per cent in 1982.

Plea for accused rector

Parishioners yesterday offered special prayers for their rector after he appeared in court charged with endangering a woman's life by cutting the brake pipes on her car.

A statement by the Bishop of Guildford, the Right Rev Michael Adie, was read at services in the old parish church, Farnborough, Hampshire.

It came after the appearance of The Rev Peter Renouf, aged 54, before magistrates at Chichester, west Sussex on Saturday. He was remanded on conditional bail with a surety of £1,000 and under a night curfew from 10pm.

The Bishop told parishioners: "The congregation should remember Peter Renouf and his wife and family in their prayers".

Mr Renouf, who is married with four children, had been on holiday for the past week.

He faced two charges when he appeared in court. It was alleged that he cut the front hoses on a car belonging to Mrs Judith Beatt, endangering her life; and that he stole a car's warranty book from a garage in Chichester.

Sad face to keep children from danger

By Nicholas Timmins
Social Services Correspondent

The face of a young child crying could help avoid poisoning and other accidents to children at home.

Unlike other warning symbols, such as a red cross or a snake, children aged between three and four can easily be taught what it means, and then remember it, Mr Robert Grieve, a psychologist from the University of Western Australia, told a conference of the British Psychological Society held in Oxford.

Mr Grieve said that research had shown that there were no symbols that young children automatically associated with danger. While they could be taught that a red cross or other symbol meant danger, they forgot quickly.

However, in tests involving about seventy children, when they were taught that the face of a child in tears meant danger, they not only learnt what the symbol meant quickly, but five weeks later were almost always able to pick out bottles marked with it as being "nasty".



Mr Grieve said: "What we want to do now is introduce this symbol into the community".

Peel-off labels could be produced, he said, with instructions to parents on how to teach children the symbol's meaning. They could then be stuck on bottles of bleach, weedkiller, detergents, and other dangerous substances as well as on cookers, heaters, and electric sockets.

The idea was greeted with considerable scepticism, however, by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents. Although about 10,000 children aged up to four are taken to hospital each year with suspected poisoning, few cases were serious and where serious poisoning did result it was nearly always when bleach or some other toxic substance had been decanted from its original container.

"Parents who are prepared to rush around putting labels on everything are the ones who are not going to let their children have an accident anyway. It's the ones who are not susceptible to this sort of advice whose children have the accidents", a spokesman for the society said.

Civil Service ethics code to put check on ministers sought by Think Tank man

From Peter Hennessy, Birmingham

A code of practice defining and reconciling the dual and often conflicting loyalty of civil servants to ministers, Parliament, and the public was called for on Saturday by Mr Michael Elliott, a former member of the Central Policy Review Staff, at a meeting of senior civil servants and academics.

The conference, organized at Aston University by the Royal Institute of Public Administration (RIPA), was overshadowed by the case of Mr Clive Ponting, the senior Ministry of Defence official charged under section 2 of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, with the unauthorized disclosure to Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow, of information on the sinking of the Argentine warship General Belgrano.

Mr Elliott said public, parliamentary, and judicial scrutiny of ministers was so weak that the Civil Service was in reality the best check on governmental action that existed in Britain. That was not a desirable position.

A code of ethics and a civil service statute were needed to create a public service which helped ministers to achieve their political goals and helped the public to render government accountable.

Support for a code also came from Mr Alexander Grey, of Hay-MSL, the management consultants, and a member of a RIPA working group on public service ethics.

Mr Grey said a majority of British politicians still had intergrity. But a growing number showed little sign of it and found it easy to operate in a polarized state.

Members of the seminar at which Mr Grey presented his paper, "Integrity versus Good-think", were invited to vote on the ethics of three recent leaks of official information.

They were: the minutes of a meeting between Mr Michael Quinlan, Permanent Secretary at the Department of Employment, and Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, passed to the magazine *Time Out* by Mr Ian Willmore, an administration trainee in the department who subsequently resigned; documents dealing with the deployment of cruise missiles disclosed to *The Guardian* by Miss Sarah Tisdall, a Foreign Office clerical officer; and the alleged leak by Mr Ponting.

On the Willmore leak, 5 thought Mr Willmore was ethically justified and 50 did not, with 10 undecided; on the Tisdall case, 10 thought Miss Tisdall was justified, 45 did not, and 10 were undecided.

Government attacks on the Civil Service were blamed by Mr Hugo Young, former political editor of *The Sunday Times* for creating a climate of leaking: "A government so concerned to create a public service totally loyal to itself (has) conjured up a sort of demon".

Speaking at the conference dinner, Mr Young said the behaviour of the Foreign Affairs Select Committee of the Commons, in returning the leaked Belgrano papers to the Ministry of Defence, "really beggared belief".

Oxford bed-sitter rapist

A hooded rapist has claimed his third victim in five months in a bed-sitting room area of south-east Oxford, and the police believe that he is responsible for 30 other incidents.

In the latest attack the man, wearing a black hood, white gloves, commando-style combat jacket, and carrying a knife, forced his way into the room of a woman aged 35 at 1am.

The man, who is thought to live in the area, is aged between 20 and 30, and is of average height. The police say that he could be a skilled burglar because of the methods he has used to enter homes.

A senior officer said: "We clearly have a maniac, a monster on the loose. No woman is safe at night."



A line of heart transplant patients among the people helping to raise money at Harefield Hospital yesterday (Photograph: Murray Job)

Families jog for heart swop cash

By Tony Samstag

Hundreds of joggers, many with families, dogs, and prams in tow, joined about a dozen heart transplant patients yesterday for the fourth annual fund-raising run at Harefield Hospital, west London.

The organizers, who hoped to raise £20,000 for the heart transplant programme, wisely imposed no hard and fast rules. Participants were allowed to cover as much or as little as they wanted of the three-mile course, which went through the hospital grounds and countryside nearby, at their own pace and in their own style, for the three hours of the "race."

Among the patients taking part was Adrian Walton, aged 14, of Manchester, the youngest surviving heart transplant patient, who had his operation only three weeks ago. He jogged a few symbolic steps for photographers and covered the remainder of the course in a wheelchair.

Of 133 heart transplants performed at Harefield, 92 patients are still alive. The number of transplants has almost doubled this year, to 40, and the average patient is out of hospital two to three weeks after their operation.

Mr Geoffrey Preece, aged 40, only the second surviving heart and lung transplant patient, was, meanwhile, spending the weekend at his Glamorgan home after leaving Papworth Hospital, Cambridgeshire, on Saturday.

New homes needed for poorer people

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

Up to three million homes need to be built by the end of this century to improve housing standards, particularly for poorer households, the National House-building Council has told the inquiry into housing chaired by the Duke of Edinburgh.

That according to a Housing Research Foundation report, would mean building between 200,000 and 220,000 units a year for the remainder of the decade and between 150,000 and 200,000 annually from then until the year 2000.

The submission to the inquiry, set up by the National Federation of Housing Associations, emphasizes the difficulty in tackling the housing shortage since the total of houses built this year is likely to be nearer 150,000 and 200,000.

The council, representatives of which include all the main groups involved with house-building, including consumers, architects, surveyors and local authorities, says that homes must be built in the right areas so that good housing can be put within the reach of the less affluent comparatively easily.

It adds: "If the supply of houses is insufficient where they are needed, scarcity will push up prices and adequate housing will become a luxury only the better-off can afford".

The inquiry, headed by the Duke of Edinburgh as patron of the federation, was set up last April and is expected to report next April. It comes 100 years after a royal comission, of which the then Prince of Wales was a member, reported on housing for the working classes.

Architects represented on the council have submitted their own evidence through the Royal Institute of British Architects in which they say that the emphasis of future housing policy should be on the achievement of quality rather than quantity "if the problems that have arisen from past building programmes are not to be repeated".

In the past 40 years, technical innovation in house-building had been led by the public sector, they say. With the present emphasis on private house-building, that lead was likely to pass to the private sector. The institute calls for more predictive work by the Building Research Establishment to provide an early warning system for use by the private and public sectors.

Recent establishment studies of traditional housing indicated that many technical faults were still happening, partly because of bad design, partly the fault of workmanship on the site.

The institute wants to see the expansion of the Housing Defects Prevention Unit and emphasizes the need for architects to be informed fully about technical house-building matters.

Mephisto wins computer chess

In the Fourth World Micro Computer Chess championships held in Glasgow last week, the event in which computer plays computer ended with four computers tying for top place. Princhess X from Sweden, Mephisto A from Germany, Psion from the UK, and the American Elite X all finished with 5 points from a possible 7.

The championship for a microcomputer at present commercially available went to the German Mephisto A, and as there was only one entrant for the amateur championships, the title went To Chestnut III from Dunfermline in Fife.

Shah sells two papers

F. Johnston and Company, of Edinburgh, has bought two newspapers from Mr Eddie Shah, who was at the centre of a dispute over employment legislation with the National Graphical Association.

The company, which owns local newspapers in Scotland and England, will take over the the *Bury Messenger* and the *Prestwich Messenger* after reaching agreement with the NGA to print them.

RAF drive to recruit dogs

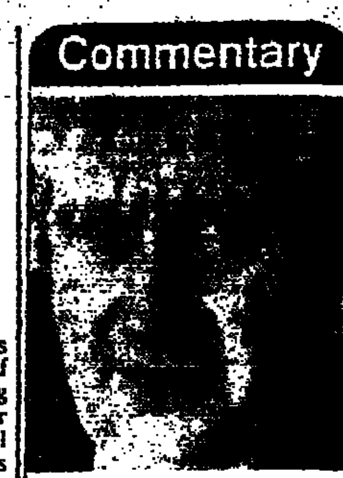
The RAF, which is facing a shortage of dogs which guard airfields and ports and sniff out drugs and explosives, is offering new dog recruits the chance to see the world.

The RAF relies on gifts of dogs from the public and does not breed its own animals. Dogs should be aged between 15 and 30 months and the breeds accepted are German shepherds, labradors, golden retrievers, border collies, springer spaniels, cocker spaniels, German short-haired pointers, and Munsterlanders.

Youth charged

A youth was charged yesterday in connexion with the death of Michelle Conlan, aged 17, whose naked body was found with head injuries early on Saturday near her home in Arncliffe Road, Batley, West Yorkshire.

Commentary



Geoffrey Smith

The very success of the SDP at Buxton last week has presented an extra challenge to the Liberals at Bournemouth this week. Many Social Democrats left Buxton feeling more confident about their party than they have done for a long time.

They are not thinking of going it alone. Most of them recognize that they still need the Liberals, but some of them are coming round to the Owenite position that they had better watch what is happening to the Liberal Party before committing themselves too far.

If the Liberals behave in Bournemouth in such a way as to make Social Democrats feel that they are not really the same political animals, then the renewed self-confidence of the SDP will impose a strain upon the Alliance. The critical tests this week will come on defence and disarmament, and possibly also on economic policy.

But if serious divergences on policy can be avoided, then it will be natural for attention to focus on how the two parties can draw more closely together. The present semi-detached relationship perplexes the electorate. Are they being asked to support a lasting partnership or a marriage of convenience? Could the Alliance run the country, or is it simply a spoiling device?

Merger 'would breed conflict'

A full merger before the next general election would be neither possible nor desirable. The very attempt to amalgamate at this stage would breed conflict and provide a field-day for constitution-mongers. But that still leaves a good many possibilities for moving more and more towards each other.

Mr Paul Tyler, the chairman of the Liberal Party, is arguing in a personal capacity for there to be agreement over the coming year that the Alliance should elect a joint leader before the next election on the basis of one-person-one-vote for all members of both parties.

Such an arrangement would do more than anything else to convince the electorate that the Alliance had become a united political force. But I very much doubt if it will be acceptable to the SDP.

There are considerably more Liberal than SDP members throughout Britain which would give a natural bias towards the liberal leader in such a contest. Mr Tyler points out that if the choice were made soon there would be a strong chance of cross-voting, with members not automatically supporting their own party leader, which would give the advantage to Dr Owen.

I think that is correct. With his present reputation Dr Owen would start favourite. But unless SDP membership can be substantially increased in the new recruitment drive, it would be a gamble for him to take – and he had said on a number of occasions that he would not stand against Mr Steel

Even without a joint leader, however, the Alliance can still be strengthened. The most interesting recent development has been the agreement to produce an interim programme on policy by 1986, after which there will be separate policy statements only in exceptional circumstances.

Approval needed from conference

By starting this process so far in advance of the election, Dr Owen is deliberately locking Liberal policy-making into the Alliance. It is interesting that he should have appreciated in this instance that the best way to control the more wayward tendencies of the Liberal hotheads is to bind his partners to him not to distance himself from them.

The programme will need to be approved by the respective party conferences. But what will happen if one or both insists on amending it? Perhaps it would then be agreed to give the SDP policy committee and the Liberal standing committee plenipotentiary powers to draw up a compromise.

But in the long run a need for joint policy implies a need for common institutions. By embarking on this deliberate process for establishing policy – as distinct from cobbling together a hasty statement of shared objectives at the last minute – the Social Democrats and the Liberals may be moving further down the road towards convergence than some of them appreciate.

How far and how fast they move will be much influenced by what happens this week in Bournemouth. The whole process could be set in reverse if the Liberals appear to be controlled by their cranks.

هكذا من الأصل

Rama Rao back in power in Andhra Pradesh as Gandhi bows to reality

From Michael Hamlyn
Bombay

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, finally bowed to the political realities in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh yesteday and allowed her governor there to dismiss the unfortunate Chief Minister, Mr Nadendla Bhaskara Rao, and to install in his place the man he supplanted, Mr N. T. Rama Rao.

In a statement from his mansion in Hyderabad, the state capital, the Governor, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, said that he had accepted Mr Bhaskara Rao's resignation and had asked Mr Rama Rao to form a ministry since he commanded the majority of the Legislative Assembly.

Dr Dayal has given Mr Rama Rao one month to prove his majority in the Legislative Assembly. He should not have much difficulty doing so, as more than 160 members of the Assembly have been following him around for a month already.

Mr Ramo Rao, who was sworn in yesterday afternoon, also appointed eight ministers who were also sworn in. They had been members of his Cabinet before.

In a statement, Mr Rama Pao said: "The will of the people has prevailed at last. A great task lies before us, and I invite all who waged the struggle to join us in the endeavour." He urged his followers to avoid reprisals against those who had defected from his ranks earlier.



Mrs Gandhi, reluctant; and Mr Rama Rao, restored.

Mr Bhaskara Rao, however, protested to the end. Mr Rama Rao should not have been asked to form the ministry, he told reporters, since he had lost the confidence of the Assembly before being dismissed a month ago. The leader of the next largest party should have been made Chief Minister. That plainly meant that he thought Congress (I), Mrs Gandhi's party, should have been asked, presumably with his support.

The decision brings to an end the running battle in Andhra which had done much harm to India's reputation as a democratic country run according to well-defined rules. When Mr Rama Rao was dismissed by the previous Governor, he was still in command of a majority of the Assembly, despite claims by Mr Bhaskara Rao to have a list of members willing to support him.

There was a huge outcry from the opposition parties at what was seen as high-handedness on the part of Mrs Ghandi's central Government, and Mr Rama Rao, unlike many previous chief ministers so supplanted, began a well-organised and planned campaign for his return to power.

Mrs Ghandi can now claim that she as a true democrat has seen that democracy should prevail. She dismissed the previous Governor, Mr Ram Lal, and the Congress leader in the legislature, and urged Mr Bhaskara Rao to prove his majority, if any, in the assembly.

His delaying tactics, and the way in which supporters of Mr Rama Rao stayed together, showed that he would not be able to do so.

Mrs Gandhi did not, however, yield with very good grace. She was quoted yesterday as telling a meeting of women supporters in Bangalore in the neighbouring state of Larnataka that what had happened in Andhra was nothing new: similar events had happened in other states many times without a tear being shed by the press or the intellectuals or "self-proclaimed upholders of democracy".



Orthodox gift: Dr Graham receiving an icon during yesterday's Russian Orthodox service in Moscow.

Graham reveals news of Gromyko talks

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Dr Billy Graham yesterday revealed to a small section of the Soviet public that Mr Andrei Gromyko, is to meet President Reagan shortly.

Preaching to a Russian Orthodox congregation in Moscow, Dr Graham asked Soviet Christians to "pray the meeting will be a good conference and another beginning toward peace".

The Reagan-Gromyko meeting has not been announced so far here, possibly because the strength of anti-Reagan rhetoric has left the Russian public unprepared for a volte-face.

Dr Graham is on a 12-day mission to the Soviet Union to spread peace and the Gospel. He spoke yesterday at the Church of the Resurrection, as KGB agents stood near by in large numbers, apparently to discourage the curious.

The church was only two thirds full, although other Moscow Churches where it ws wrongly rumoured Dr Graham might preach were packed.

Dr Graham, noted for his fervent evangelical style, whether he is in Wembley Stadium or a Russian Orthodox church, has been criticized for failing to emphasize the persecution of believers in Russia, including members of the Baptist Church

He has visited Leningrad, the Estonian capital Tallin, and Moscow, studiously avoiding politics, ideology and controversy.

Hongkong deal may be only days away

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Edward Youde, the Govrnor of Hongkong, will start consultations at the Foreign Office today amid speculation that Britain and China are days away from a settlement on the colony's future.

The Foreign Office still refuses to say more than that the two-year old negotiations are on course for an agreement being initialled by the end of September.

But the Cabinet could be asked to approve the document at its meeting on Thursday, after what the Chinese claim to be agreement on the three most important outstanding issues.

Unofficial members of Hongkong's Executive Council, the colony's "cabinet", arrive here tomorrow, and with Sir Edward will meet Mrs Margaret Thatcher on Wednesday. That will be followed by Dinner with Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

Peking's assertion that agreement has been reached on the issues of land ownership, civil aviation and passports has not been contested, here. Britain is now concentrating on how best to sell the final compromise to the colony's 5.3 million people, whose cofidence in their own future is crucial to all.

A special assessment office has been established to collate their views, with two independent monitors to ensure the process is carried out fairly.

Mehta and his music find a home in India

From Our Own Correspondent, Bombay

Zubin Mehta, the conductor, pointed urgently. "See this bungalow; beyond here was open sea".

A forest of skyscraper now stand between the yellow bungalow and water's edge.

"This is my part of town, my home" he said.

Mr Mehta, in Bombay at the end of an eight country Asian tour with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, told a press conference: "I am at home . . . in a lot of places in the world. But in no place do I have the same feelings of warmth inside me as when I come back here."

Me Mehta was born into a Parsee family in Bombay 48 years ago. He left when he was 17 to study, and did not return for another 13 years.

Now, driving through the city in a borrowed Mercedes, he remembers. "This is the corner where I sat and watched Mountbatten say goodbye to Nehru.

"That hall is where my father played his concerts." The older Mehta was the founder and conductor of the Bombay Symphony Orchestra.

"The middle twenties . . . A lot of the great soloists going by ship to either Australia or to Shanghai or Japan in those days also used to pass through Bombay. And my father had the good fortune to listen to Yasha Heifitz, watch Pavlova or Italian opera companies doing *La Boheme* etcsetra."

Now his father, teaches in the United States, refusing ever to return to his country.

"My father is mad at India," said Mr Mehta, who began his conducting career in Liverpool, and whose father's first job in exile was as assistant leader of the Halle Orchestra. "He feels he should have been supported better."

His son once also swore he would never return to India when in 1977, the Indian government rejected his suggestion to come on a tour with the Israeli Philharmonic.

He got over what he called "my temporary outburst" and India seems to have got over its hostility to Western music.

The entire Indian concert tour was sold out. One concert in Delhi was watched by 20 million people on television.

"I hope this doesn't stop," Mr Mehta said. I hope other music, even as far as recitals of chamber music, is brought on televsion.

"This was probably a journey of discovery for many people in our country and I am very happy about that."

Lange's aim for growth wins favour

From W. P. Reeves
Wellington

A three-day, widely representative conference on the economy has proved something of a personal triumph for Mr David Lange, the Nfew Zealand Prime Minster.

He received a standing ovation at the end of it on Friday, along with pledges of coperation and virtual endorsement of government intentions even though the detail of Labour's financial and economic policies will not be revealed until a postponed budget in November.

The conference, based on an idea successfully exploited by Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, after the election of his Labour Government last year, was skilfully staged occasion. Mr Lange promoted a theme of consensus with 95 delegates delivering set pieces. Under the glare of public television, leading industrialists and bankers came together with trade unionists, social workers and representatives of the unemployed to accept a course to growth and social equity through a more open, competitive economy.

The conference accepted the need for immediate help to those at the bottom end of the economy and there was broad agreement about preserving New Zealand's reputation as a caring society.

Shift from centre in Morocco

From Godfrey Morrison
Rabat

Despite major gains by the left in the general election, centre-right political parties will dominate Morocco's Parliament when it meets next month.

With almost two-thirds of the results declared, Interior Ministry figures showed an increased ideological polarization in the country's domestic politics. The Socialist Union Socialiste des Forces Populaires (USFP) more than doubled its share of seats, but at the same time the Union Constitutionelle (UC), which has campaigned in favour of the private sector and against state intervention in the economy, emerged as the single largest party.

It was the first general election here since 1977 and several political parties have complained already of poll irregularities, although most political sources said it was a more honestly conducted poll than local government elections held last year.

A big loser in the poll was Morocco's oldest party, the centrist Istiqlal (Independence), whose roots go back to the 1930s and which played an important role in Morocco's struggle to free itself from French rule.

No women were among the successful candidates

Technology warning

From John Best, Ottawa

The Pope, continued his tour of Canada, travelled to the Canadian West yesterday after two action-filled days in Ontario. The Ontario leg fo his visit was capped by an open-air mass in Toronto on Saturday which drew an estimated 400,000 people

Toronto being the centre of southern Ontario's busy industrial belt, the Pope addressed his audience on the theme of making tchnology serve the true interests of mankind.

"At times", he said "technology cannot decide the full measure of its own allegiance, whether it is for humanity, or against it. The same technology that has the possibility to help the poor sometimes even contributes to poverty, limits the opportunity for work and removes the possibility of human creativity."

On Friday night, the Polish-born Pope in impromptu remarks to a gathering of Polish Canadians in Toronto, paid tribute to the banned free trade union Solidarity in Poland and expressed the hope that "we will be able to achieve this desire of being ourselves and being able to live our lives as Poles".

EEC edges towards a deal to resolve squabble on spending

From Ian Murray, Ennis, co Clare

The EEC inched closer yesterday to resolving its bitter internal squabbles over money. A few technical concessions remain to be made, but a complete package could be ready by the beginning of next month.

A relaxed weekend meeting of finance ministers from the Community in the seclusion of Dromoland Castle near here made important progress on the main outstanding argument – Britain's demand for effective ways of controlling all spending, particularly on agriculture.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the British Chancellor, said after the meeting: "I do genuinely believe we are entering the last lap." Mr Allan Dukes, the Irish Republic's Finance Minister, who hoted the meeting, said: "It is a matter of time rather than a matter attitude."

Mr Lawson insisted, however, that there could be a final settlement only as part of a package, including payment of Britain's EEC refund, as well as arrangements for ensuring that future UK contributions are reduced.

Two main points still remain to be settled in detail, although the Chancellor said there was "a political agreement and an agreement in principle" on the urgent need to control spending.

The first issue is how to ensure "satisfactory, effective, disciplinary guarantees" on which Britain insists. It would like those to be legally binding, but Mr Lawson said there were other ideas which could create *effective controls. The second* problem is to ensure that any overspending on agriculture in one year is one year is repaid in subsequent years.

After the meeting, it was agreed that Mr Dukes should fly to Brussels today with a copy of the weekend's draft agreement. He would be able to give a positive report on progress to foreign ministers discussing the budget issue during their regular meetings in Brussels.

Technicians will then be put to work on resolving the two remaining problems. They must have a text ready for agreement at an extra meeting of finance ministers which has been called for Luxembourg on October 1. It will take place at the same time as another foreign council session. The object Mr Dukes then is to reach final agreement then.

Mr Lawson hoped progress over the weekend had been good enough for the foreign ministers to give conditional approval by tomorrow in Brussels to all other outstanding issues on the budget question.

Those include finding an extra £600m to pay for Community overspending this year, approving a budget for next year *and finding a technical way* of cutting British contributions by £600m next year.

If this was possible, the European Parliament's budget committee, which meets in Brussels on Wednesday, should be persuaded to recommend release of Britain's frozen £457m rebate.

The new rules for controlling spending are based on those outlined during the two European summits earlier this year.

The final wording of the agreement is certain to come under close scrutiny by the House of Commons. The Government has accepted the need to increase the amount of money the Community can receive, but must first obtain Parliament's permission. Only if the rules for controlling spending satisfy MPs as being really effective, is that permission likely to be granted.

Democrats despair at Reagan lead

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

As the presidential election campaign enters its third week, there is a growing sense of despair among Democratic leaders as well as the party's rank-and-file at Mr Walter Mondale's failure to narrow the gap between himself and President Reagan.

Despite hard-hitting speeches in the past week, the latest polls show that Mr Reagan is well ahead of his Democratic challenger in 41 of the 50 states and that Mr Mondale can count on winning only in the District of Columbia, where the population is predominantly black.

Mr Mondale's campaign staff are coming under increasingly public attack from Democratic leaders who fear that Mr Reagan could win an even greater landslide than he did in 1980 unless his juggernaut can be halted during the remaining 49 days of the campaign.

Mr Mondale tacitly acknowledged his dissatisfaction with the performance of his campaign by reshuffling some of his top aides last week. But the central thrust of his campaign – his determination to concentrate on issues such as the budget deficit and the arms race on which he believes the president is vulnerable remains unchanged.

Mr Mondale has also tried to recoup some of the ground he lost last week on the nuclear arms issure by announcing yesterday that he will hold talks with Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, on September 27.

It was announced last week that President Reagan will meet Mr Gromyko at the White house on September 28. It will be the President's highest level meeting with a Soviet official since he took office.

Before the White House meeting was announced Mr Mondale had strongly attacked President Reagan for his failure to hold talks with the Soviet leadership on reducing nuclear weapons.

The Mondale team are now pinning their hopes on two nationally televised debates next month to reduce Mr Reagan's lead. The Reagan and Mondale camps have made a tentative agreement to hold the debates on October 7 and on October 21.

Mr George Bush and Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the two vice-presidential candidates, are to hold one debate.

Mondale aides believe their candidate's greater mastery of issues will enable him to run rings around President Reagan

Leading article, page 13

Israel cuts budget by £780m

From Moshe Brilliant
Tel Aviv

Israel's Government of national unity decided at its first meeting in Jerusalem yesterday to slash $1bn (£780m) from the present annual budget of about $20bn.

Mr Yitzhak Moda'i the Finance Minister, said the decision was the Governments opening move in economic programme which will cut back Israeli living standards to the 1982 level.

The move, which will mean cuts in government services and subsidies on essential commodities, was calculated to meet American pressure for stringent economic measures as a condition for emergency economic aid.

The Cabinet appointed a committee of four to negotiate with each minister about the cuts they must make. The committee is led by Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, and includes Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Deputy Prime Minister.

Although the fiscal year is nearly half over, officials said about 75 per cent of the budget had not been spent.

A government team, led by the Prime Minister, later began negotiations with leaders of the General Federation of Labour for an economic package, including a freeze on prices and wages.

Home brew key to health for Mr Izumi, 119

From David Watts
Tokyo

Mr Shigehiyo Izumi has a daily shot of home-made liquor, takes a walk every morning and a rest every afternoon, and that, he says, is why he has lived to the oldest man in the world at 119.

Much attention was centred on Mr Izumi with his long white Confucian beard this weekend, as Japan celebrated Respect for the Aged Day

There are another 1562 people over 100 years old in Japan, which now has the longest life expectancy in the world for both men and women at 74.22 and 79.66 respectively. The number of people reaching the century has increased tenfold during the past two decades, which underlines one of the key social and financial problems facing Japan, the rapid aging of its population.

Bonn angry with Rome over Andreotti 'insult'

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

A bitter diplomatic row has broken out between Bonn and Rome over remarks by Signor Guilio Andreotti that there should be no reunification of East and West Germany, with Bonn calling the former Italian Prime Minister's remarks a grave insult to the Germans.

Underlining the fury and astonishment that greeted the comments here, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister, interrupted his weekend to deliver a second sharp protest to Signor Luigi Ferraris, the Italian ambassador. He summoned the ambassador yesterday to tell him that Bonn was not only astonished and perplexed but also "deeply disappointed".

Signor Andreotti, discussing the cancelled visit of Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, had said that although he supported better relations between the two German states, pan-Germanism must be overcome. There were two German states, and there should remain two.

Herr Genscher said his Government was particularly insulted that the term "pan-Germanism" had been used in connexion with the Federal Government's policies.

The government spokesman said at the weekend that Chancellor Helmut Kohl had been "extremely concerned".

A message from Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, assuring the Chancellor of Italy's friendship, cooperation and general trust and his belief in the contribution of German democracy to European security and freedom, has done little to mollify the anger here or quell the growing storm.

Guatemalan-made armoured personnel carriers on show at the Independence Day parade in Guatemala City.

Pro-Syrian guerrilla groups reestablish bases in Beirut

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

The writing is scrawled on the grey breeze-block wall in chalk, the letters uneven as though a child was responsible. "PFLP-GC", it says. Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command, in English and Arabic.

And sure enough, up the dirty tile staircase, sit six Palestinians. One is wearing camouflage uniform, an old US Marine issue given to the Lebanese Army. Another carries a small black pistol in the back of his trouser belt. A third man introduces himself as "Mahmud".

He seems uneasy when we enter the room, anxious to present the PFLP-GC, the most extreme of the groups within the Palestine Liberation Organization, as a political rather than a military organization. His office has been there a year, he says, which is untrue.

"We believe that the Liberation of Palestine is impossible without the gun," he says. "But Beirut is not Palestine. But we have no military purpose here. We have no enemies here."

The words are carefully chosen. Mahmud knows that the mere suggestion that west Beirut is to become once again an armed Palestinian fiefdom could provoke the first Israeli air raids on the city in more than two years.

He repeats again and again that this will not happen, that under Mr Yassir Arafat's leadership, the *Palestine Liberation* Organization committed many mistakes. These included – though Mahmud is not so specific – turning west Beirut into a state within a state.

The Shia Muslim Amal militia are doing their best to make sure that does not happen. Their leader, Mr Nabih Berri, who is Justice Minister in the Lebanese Government, ordered the anti-Arafat Palestinians to stay out of Beirut in an angry confrontation earlier this year.

Israeli claims that there are more than two thousand Palestinian guerrillas back in the city appear to be unfounded. More recent reports that 1,500 Palestinian gunmen are hiding out in the "rubble" of the camps, in which there is little rubble left amid the rebuilding, are equally fanciful.

But the PLO, in the shape of the anti-Arafat factions supported and armed by Syria, have reestablished a presence in the three big Palestinian camps in Beirut, Bourj al-Barajneh, Chatila and Sabra. Damascus therefore seems intent on keeping the tens of thousands of Palestinian civilians in the city firmly away from Mr Arafat's political influence.

According to the PFLP-GC, the Saiqa Palestinian guerrilla movement, which has Syrian officers, and even Abu Nidal's murderous anti-Arafat extremist group now have offices in the camps.

Down at Khalde, however, the local Amal commander, who identified himself only as "Nur", was last week sitting at a broken table by the roadside with a pile of brown Palestinian identity cards lying in front of him.

"The guerrillas try to come back here", he said. "They come from the Bekaa by taxi, one or two to a vehicle, and they travel through the Chouf, through Aramun to us here. But we find them and take their guns and send them back".

● DAMASCUS: President Assad has ordered Syrian security forces to help to find and free the Reuter correspondent, Jonathan Wright, who disappeared in Lebanon 17 days ago.

Letter from the camps, back page

Emissaries seek London help for Durban six

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Representatives of the six political dissidents who have sought refuge in the British Consulate at Durban, are expected to plead their case before an official at the Foreign Office in London today.

But they are upset already over the Government's refusal to arrange a ministerial appointment for them after their overnight flight from South Africa to seek British backing for their fight with the Pretoria administration.

Mr Zac Yacoob, a barrister, Professor Jerry Coovinada of the Natal Indian Congress, and Mr Murphy Morobe of the United Democratic Front, at first asked for a meeting with Mrs Margaret Thatcher in order to put increased pressure on Mr P. W. Botha, South Africa's newly-installed President.

Failing the Prime Minister, they had hoped at least to see Mr Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Office minister with responsibility for that part of the world. But, in fact, they have been offered a place in the diary of Mr John Johnson, a Assistant Under-Secretary in charge of the Foreign Office's Africa section and the most senior official available with expert knowledge of the country and its problems.

They want Britain to persuade Mr Botha to negotiate with them over the six men, who are fleeing from a detention order imposed on them by the security forces and to guarantee that they would not be arrested if they left the consulate.

Meanwhile, they would also like Whitehall to order the consulate staff to provide more of the comforts of life for the six whose welcome so far has been less than warm.

While they were deciding at their London hotel last night whether or not to accept the invitation to see Mr Johnson, British officials were pointing out that the Government's policy in the matter remains unchanged.

● DURBAN: The six fugitives spent their fourth night in the sanctuary of the British Consulate here yesterday with no indication of when their uninvited sojurn might end (Michael Hornsby writes).

Their lawyers yesterday completed preparation of an urgent application to the Durban Supreme Court, and handed a 150-page dossier, including affidavits signed by the six and other undisclosed persons, to the deputy state attorney.

Black union in trial of strength

From Our Own Correspondent
Johannesburg

South Africa's gold mines, source of 45 per cent of export earnings, face a legal strike from today for the first time in history in what is seen as an important trial of strength for the nascent independent black trade union movement.

Talks yesterday between the **National Union of Mineworkers and the Chamber of Mines, representing the employers, broke down. The union wants an average pay increase of 25 per cent, against the chamber's offer of 14 per cent.**

Founded only two years ago, the union is recognized on eight mines, all but one owned by the giant Anglo-American Corporation. The mines employ about 90,000 blacks

It remains to be seen how fully the strike will be observed and whether it will spill over into mines where the union is not recognized.

There are about 30,000 blacks working for more than thirty gold mining companies belonging to the chamber. Employers are likely to be less worried by loss of production than the prospect of violence between striking and non-striking miners.

Ogarkov is consigned to obscurity

From Richard Owen
Moscow

Marshal Nikolai Ogarkov, the former Chief of Staff and Deputy Defence Minister, has been demoted to head of the General Staff Academy, according to an American scholar who has spent the past week talking to senior Soviet military officials. The move amounts to a fall from power to obscurity. The post is now held by a general.

There was no immediate confirmation of the move from the Kremlin or the Ministry of Defence. The dismissal of Marshal Ogarkov, Russia's top professional soldier, and a man renowned for his brillance and ambition, was announced in a bald statement in *Pravda* and *Red Star*, the armed forces newspaper, on September 7.

Marshal Ogarkov, aged 66, was replaced as Chief of Staff by his deputy, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, aged 61.

The scholar, Professor William Jackson, is a senior research fellow at the Fulbright Institute in Arkansas and a former advisor on arms control matters to the Carter Administration. He said he was told Marshal Ogarkov had been appointed Director of the Voroshilov General Staff Academy.

His impression was that Marshal Ogarkov, as suggested by Western analysts, had offended senior party leaders by playing an overtly political role, and questioning existing Soviet military and nuclear doctrine.

In a key article in *Red Star* in May, Marshal Ogarkov critized reliance on tanks and heavy missiles as outdated, and called for a new strategy based on the development of high-precision conventional weapons technology.

Soviet military sources had also indicated that Marshal Ogarkov was held to blame for the Korean Airlines disaster a year ago. His performance in defending the Soviet action at a subsequent press conference impressed Western observers with its icy skill, but some members of the leadership were apparently angered – either because Marshal Ogarkov failed to show even a glimmer of remorse, or because his explanation was a shade too clever, with a touch of arrogance.

Two ships damaged in Gulf air attacks

Bahrain (AP) – Unidentified aircraft attacked two tankers in the Gulf off Qatar. They were the Greek owned, Liberian-registered Med Heron and the Sri Lankan-owned Royal Colombo.

The 122,000-ton Med Heron was under charter to the Texaco oil company, on its way to lift a shipment of crude oil from the Saudi Arabian Terminal of Ras Tanura, and the Royal Colombo had recently left the port with a full load of oil.

Arabs held in Gaza shooting

Tel Aviv – Four Arabs were interrogated by the Israeli authorities in the occupied Gaza Strip in connexion with the murder of Abdul Hamid Kishla, aged 54, the mayor of Rafah, as he left the local mosque on Friday (Moshe Brilliant writes).

Damascus Radio, monitored here, said the PLO assumed responsibility for the murder of the mayor, who had been a collaborator.

Hijack foiled

Baghdad (AP) – Iraqi security agents shot dead three Iranians who tried to hijack an Iraqi Boeing 737 airliner with 110 passengers on board on a flight from Cyprus to Iraq, according to official sources.

Crew safe

Juneau, Alaska (Reuter) – The Soviet authorities are holding five Americans whose boat has been missing off Alaska for four days, the United States Coast Guard and State Department said.

Mormon Miss



A tearful Sharlene Wells after her coronation as Miss America in Atlantic City, New Jersey on Saturday. Miss Wells, who is 20 and comes from Utah, plays the harp and described herself as a traditional Mormon. She was crowned by the second 1984 Miss America, Suzette Charles of New Jersey, who assumed the title in July when Vanessa Williams resigned after nude photographs of her with another woman were published in *Penthouse* magazine.

Terror trial

Tel Aviv – The trial has opened of 20 Orthodox Jews accused of terrorist acts, including the murder of Islamic college students in Hebron and the crippling of two Arab mayors by booby-trapping their cars.

Rail tragedy

Istanbul (AP) – Nine people were killed and 35 others were injured when a train hit a bus at a level crossing in the central province of Eskisehir.

Royal tribute to Arnhem

From Robert Schuil, Amsterdam

A service next Sunday to commemorate the assault on Arnhem 40 years ago today will be attended by the Prince of Wales in his capacity as Colonel-in-Chief of the Parachute Regiment and by Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands and her husband Prince Claus.

The service will be held at the Airborne Cemetery in Oosterbeek where 1,747 allied soldiers, most of them British and Polish, are buried. It will mark the culmination of ceremonies throughout this week in and around Arnhem and it is expected that Cardinal Glemp, the Polish Primate and Dame Vera Lynn will also attend.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Botha appoints non-whites to Cabinet posts in South Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

South Africa's first multiracial government in the 332 years since whites set foot on the Cape of Good Hope will be sworn into office in Cape Town Castle today. Its members were appointed at the weekend by Mr P. W. Botha, who was inaugurated as the country's first executive state President last Friday.

The leader of the mixed blood Coloured Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the leader of the Indian National Peoples' Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, are members of a new 19-man Cabinet for General Affairs, which is otherwise all-white.

Neither has a portfolio. They are in the Cabinet as chairman of the Ministers' Councils which are accountable to the Indian and Coloured Chambers of the Parliament and responsible for the "Own Affairs" of their race groups.

That means that Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi, who will get the same £34,000 salary as their white colleagues, will be able to take part in Cabinet discussions, and will have a vote, but will have no civil service departments under them, nor any direct authority over whites.

Portfolios have been allocated solely on "merit and experience", Mr Botha declared at a press conference on Saturday. "The moment I find a coloured or Indian man who can deal with a general affairs portfolio, I will not hesitate to appoint him", he said.

Although reported to be deeply disappointed by the minimalist nature of his appointment, Mr Hendrickse told *The Times* he was glad not to have a portfolio. "If I had a department I would be directly responsible for government policy. As it is, I will be free to express my own opinion", he said.

How free is an open question. Under the previous Westminster-style constitution, introduced in 1910, the principle of collective Cabinet responsibility, whereby a minister either accepted the majority view or resigned, was observed. That is to be modified under the new system.

Mr Botha said that a minister who felt strongly on a matter of principle could publicly express a dissenting opinion in the form of a statement which would first have to be cleared with himself as chairman of the Cabinet. No minister could speak against the Cabinet decision outside the Cabinet.

The device is clearly intended to accommodate the two Coloured and Indian ministers, who are both publicly pledged to oppose apartheid and would be in an impossible position if forced to accept full collective responsibility for any legislation perpetuating racial segregation.

The other Cabinet appointments contain few surprises, although there has been scome restructuring of departments. The most interesting feature is the transfer of aspects of apartheid administration from the Ministry of Cooperation and Development to other departments. Some see that as a move to dilute the power of the apertheid bureaucracy.

Mr Botha made no apology for his reappointment of Mr Louis Le Grange, the Minister of Law and Order, who is directly responsible for detentions without trial and the suppression of black political dissent. He said Mr Le Grange had been reappointed to see that South Africa remained "an orderly country".

THE CABINET

State President: Mr P. W. Botha; **Transport Services:** Mr H. Schoeman; **Constitutional Development and Planning:** Mr J. C. Heunis; **Foreign Affairs:** Mr R. F. Botha; **Home Affairs and National Education:** Mr F. W. de Klerk; **Law and Order:** Mr L. Le Grange; **Communications and Public Works:** Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik; **Health and Welfare and chairman of the Ministers' Council for White Own Affairs:** Dr C. V. van der Merwe; **Cooperation and Development and (Black) Education:** Dr G. Viljoen; **Defence:** General M. Malan.

Manpower: Mr P. T. du Plessis; **Industries and Commerce:** Dr D. J. de Villiers; **Justice:** Mr H. J. Coetsee, **Agricultural Economics and Water Affairs:** Mr J. J. G. Wentzel; **Mineral and Energy Affairs:** Mr D. W. Steyn, **Finance:** Mr B. J. du Plessis; **Environment and Tourism:** Mr J. Wiley. **Chairman of the Ministers' Council for Coloured Own Affairs:** Mr A Hendrickse; **Chairman of the Ministers' Council for Indian Own Affairs:** Mr A Rajbansi.

Little Saigon in a Melbourne suburb

An exotic diet after souvlaki and spaghetti

*Immigration to Australia from Britain and Ireland fell by almost half last year while remaining constant from Asia. In the first of two articles, **Tony Dubondin**, Melbourne Correspondent, reports on the concerns raised by this trend and the fears that it could disrupt racial tolerance.*

The Italians, Greeks, Turks and Yugoslavs are retreating in the face of the Vietnamese in many of Australia's inner-city areas.

AUSTRALIAN IMMIGRATION
Part 1

Souvlaki and spaghetti are giving way to rice and mango pickles. The changing face of many districts has been rapid and almost total.

In the Melbourne suburb of Abbotsford, Victoria Street was until about four years ago a mixed ethnic street with a heavy concentration of Greek, Yugoslav and Turkish shops and restaurants. Now it is almost exclusively Vietnamese and has already been nicknamed "Little Saigon".

Victoria Street has Vietnamese coffee shops, restaurants, jewelers, grocery stores, butchers, a video shop and textile emporiums where a shirt or blouse can be made up in 24 hours or less. It is a metamorphisis that has taken place in other areas and other cities.

Surprisingly, despite the heightened debate over Asian immigration to Australia, Victoria Street is a peaceful place. Signs of unrest are confined to posters put up by one or two racialist groups. These are the familiar "Stop the Asian Invasion" or "Wogs Work the Cogs" slogans which have cropped up in other parts of Melbourne.

Underneath there is some tension and a ghetto mentality. As Mrs My Huynh, who manages her husband's butcher's shop in the street, said it is not overt prejudice but rather the looks European Australians give the Vietnamese. "You see it in their eyes. There's nothing said but there's an awful lot in a look," she said.

For the Greeks, Italians and to a lesser extent, the Yugo slavs, Australia has been good. Many have moved out to the more affluent suburbs.

They first started coming to Australia in large numbers in the 1950s, when Europe was still feeling the aftermath of the Second World War. Now they have Australian-born sons and daughters who are typical young Australian adults.

According to 1981 census figures there were 275,883 Italians in Australia, 146,625 Greeks and 149,335 Yugoslavs. Most of these have arrived since 1959.

Australia has taken 88,000 Indo-Chinese migrants since the end of the Vietnam war, and only this year has there been any public questioning of the immigration policy and, more important, the racial mix.

The subject was raised in March, not by a politician but by a noted historian, Professor Geoffrey Blainey, in a speech to a Rotary conference in a provincial town 200 miles west of Melbourne.

As a result, for the first time many Australians, who had quietly watched an increasing number of Asian immigrants enter the country, started to debate the issue openly. He said the continued entry into Australia of Asians at the present rate could "weaken or explode" the tolerance extended to migrants over the past 30 years.

For his pains Professor Blainey, professor of history at Melbourne University, was condemned by fellow academics and the Government. However, an opinion poll has since suggested that the professor's remarks were a mirror of public opinion. A Gallup poll in the *Melbourne Herald* on August 27 found that 60 per cent of Australians disapproved of the decreasing proportion of migrants coming from the United Kingdom and Europe compared with Asia.

Now opposition to the Government's policy has been expressed by a pro-British migrant group, the Big Brother Movement (BBM), which has sponsored young British migrants to Australia for many years. The movement is campaigning to make the question of immigration a major issue in the election which is expected to be held early in December. It says it will fight the Government "boots and all".

In a letter to conservative groups, the movement says it intends to take on the Government "and make sure they return to a balanced immigration policy that doesn't discriminate against the British".

At the recent national congress of the Returned Services League, a conservative organization similar to the Royal British Legion, a resolution calling on the Government to stop all Asian immigration was only narrowly defeated.

Tomorrow: Dilemma for the Opposition



Question of degree: Mr Iten Mahn Nguyen and his wife after receiving his doctorate.

WHERE THEY CAME FROM

	UK	Rest of Europe	Asia*
78/79	13,107	9,538	20,214
79/80	16,397	13,918	23,183
80/81	31,590	20,424	24,914
81/82	38,863	24,981	26,528
82/83	27,249	19,731	24,486
83/84	13,624	10,846	25,324

*Asian category includes people from 15 countries – China, Cyprus, Hongkong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, South Korea, Lebanon, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Turkey.

Moi grip on Kenya tightened

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

President Moi has directed that all civil servants must in future be members of Kenya's ruling party, the Kenya African National Union.

His order comes after a meeting of the Kanu governing council on Friday which expelled 15 Kenyans, including the former Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Charles Njonjo, from the party.

The two measures are apparently part of a campaign to enhance discipline within Kenya's only political party, and to discourage dissent. It was the largest number of expulsions ever made by Kanu.

A judicial inquiry which spent seven months investigating allegations that Mr Njonjo acted unconstitutionally, or planned to become President of Kenya, has not yet submitted its findings to President Moi. Mr Njonjo denied all suggestions of unconstitutional conduct.

Arrests add to Thai confusion

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

The arrest of two former colonels dismissed from the Thai Army three and a half years ago has increased the confusion in political and military circles.

Information is sparse, but Colonel Manoon Rupekachorn and Colonel Bulsak Picharoen are believed to have been accused of illegal possession of weapons and plotting bomb attacks.

After being held overnight Colonel Manoon was released yesterday. Both men are prominent members of the "young Turks" group of officers dismissed because of involvement in the abortive coup against the Government.

The organization is also said to have connexions with 22 men and women arrested in Bangkok in July as suspected members of the illegal Communist Party.

The colonels' arrests caused surprise because it was widely believed they were about to be reinstated.

González tries to check Nato controversy

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister, has told his ruling Socialist Party that it will be the Government which decides "in the national interest" the issue of country's Nato membership.

Differences among Socialists in the run-up period to the December party conference on whether to leave or stay in th alliance would not "create problems for the Government", the Prime Minister added.

Some observers here believe Señor González's intention is to make the announcement to coincide with a successful end to Spain's EEC entry negotiations

Service chiefs of Nato's Military Committee, of which Spain is a member, ended here yesterday a three-day official visit which served, unwittingly as a catalyst in the Nato controversy in Spain's ruling party. Señor González's words are evidently intended to bring the controversy to a halt.

Divisions in the Cabinet have, also come into the open because the Prime Minister has publicly disowned Señor Fernando Morán, his Foreign Minister, for remarks, made just as the Nato chiefs flew in, recommending that Spain should leave the Nato Military Committee.

Gelli offers £6.5m deal to speed his return

From Our Correspondent, Rome

Signor Licio Gelli, fugitive grandmaster of the banned P2 masonic lodge, has offered to pay \$8.5m (£6.5m) to the liquidators of Banco Ambrosiano as a gesture of his readiness to return to Italy, acording to his Milan lawyer, Signor Maurizio di Pietropaolo.

This is the amount the liquidators of the bank, which was headed by Roberto Calvi, are seeking to recover in a suit against him for complicity in fraudulent bankruptcy. But his lawyer said that Signor Gelli, believed to be in Latin America after escaping last year from a Swiss prison, denied any lia bility. He merely admitted receiving \$1.5m as a fee for acting as intermediary in operations connected with the Calvi empire.

Authorization had come from Signor Gelli to discuss payment of \$8.5m without admitting responsibility.

Signor Gelli is also wanted on other charges, including conspiracy. He has said he is prepared to return to answer them if he can remain under house arrest at his villa in Tuscany.



THE ARTS

Today Robert Craft publishes a second volume of Igor Stravinsky's letters

Words put in the master's mouth

Stravinsky in 1956: from *Igor and Vera Stravinsky, a photograph album*, published by Thames and Hudson

Death has done nothing to diminish Stravinsky's musical reputation, nor, more curiously, has it been allowed to interrupt the dialogue that his devotee Robert Craft has held him in. Since the composer's death in 1971 Craft has published a diary of his years with Stravinsky, three copious scrapbooks of documentary evidence, and now today the second of a further three volumes of letters [*Stravinsky: Selected Correspondence*, Faber, £35]. The shelves begin to groan at the scale of this pious memorial, which inevitably has added fuel to the old controversy about Craft's manipulation of Stravinsky's verbal pronouncements.

That controversy dates back to the last twelve years of Stravinsky's life, when he and Craft published a series of conversation books whose validity was widely questioned, not least by those who were the subject of waspish remarks attributed to the composer. Some argued that the "IS" of the books had a command of English far beyond that of the real Stravinsky; other, rather less plausibly, pointed to the pettiness of this "IS" as evidence of his fictitiousness.

Even published pages of the typescript annotated in Stravinsky's hand have failed to quell the murmurings of foul play, and probably the truth will never be known. It is not, after all, uncommon for the same person to present himself quite differently in relationships with different people.

Proof of that, if it were needed, comes in the published correspondence. In the second volume, one finds Stravinsky being aloofly patronizing to Pierre Monteux, conductor of the first *Rite of Spring*, meticulously businesslike in his dealings with a whole range of people from lawyers and publishers to fellow musicians and Family hangers-on, ready to use quite gracelessly any admirer he discovered (the English critic Edwin Evans, for instance), and showing familiarity only to a few, and then rarely: the chief example here comes in the correspondence with Diaghilev, which begins merely as the outline of a business arrangement but then in the 1920s cracks open to allow men to talk of their immortal souls.

All these various dialogues are stage-managed by Craft, but by contrast with the conversation books, which gave the impression that his role was simply to feed questions, the volumes of correspondence make his participation quite plain. It is not just a matter of adding footnotes, through Craft's thoroughness in this area is breathtaking.

He also includes correspondence that was not with Stravinsky at all but with himself (that with Ernst Krenek), tilts the correspondence with Pierre Boulez in order to demolish a published claim that Boulez was close to Stravinsky, and add a miscellany of appendices that have nothing to do with the main business of the book nbut quietly keep us up to date with the editor's activities elsewhere: his reviews of a book and an exhibition and his occasional articles.

One can scarcely deplore this, though, since the appendices include some of the most fascinating material in the book. There is a study of the *Piano-Rag Music* that reveals some sketches for the piece with percussion accompaniment and almost casually suggests that Stravinsky may have intended the work to have a mobile form, pieced together by the player from the fragments provided.

There is also a very valuable examination of how much Stravinsky contributed to his Harvard lectures published as *Poétique Musicale* and how much he handed over to Roland-Manuel: this was first made available to audiences at the London Sinfonietta's 1979 Stravinsky Festival, and is now happily put on more public and permanent view.

As for the correspondence, Craft has followed the wise plan of his first volume and arranged the letters by correspondent or else with reference to some theme: the proposed production of *The Nightingale* at the Moscow Free Theatre, for instance, or the exceedingly tangled and litigious publishing history of *The Firebird*. It is unfortunate that, for reasons not always explained, some of the exchanges are defective on one side or the other. One hears much more of Lord Berners and Alfredo Casella than of Stravinsky, while Boulez and Nicholas Nabokov have no opportunity to answer back.

In such cases one may be as tantalized as by listening to one side of a telephone conversation, and certainly the dialogue is livelier when one can catch something of both parties, as one can in the correspondence with Diaghilev, with Monteux or with Falla, even if the last is little more than a protracted swapping of courtesies.

Usually there is more to it than that. Besides confirming almost on every page Stravinsky's quick eye for the account book, the new volume of correspondence fills in more of the background to the works, particularly to those of the composer's eruptive first decade of creative maturity. Another slab has been added to Craft's Stravinsky monument; another network of paths has been laid to lead us back to the vaster monument that is Stravinsky's music.

Paul Griffiths



Recording Symphony of Psalms, 1958

Television

st Lace, now *Princess Daisy* (TV): huge budgets, high tings, happy schedulers. For iose who watched last night's zzling, sensational story of assion, torment, shame, scanlal and forbidden love, this *eview will be superfluous. For* hose who missed it, do not reat he *Sun*, or have not read Judith Krantz's bestseller, I will try to ive the flavour, leaning heavily s I have already done on the vords of those paid to promote t.

One Warm Kiss Led to a ifetime of Shame (Shattered y a Savage Lust): yes, but there vere other kisses before that ateful one (which was simply inted at by the desperately huddering grass). "Do you elieve in lov at first sight?" asked Prince Stash (alias the fruity Stacy Keach.) There was only a gagged gurgle from his bride-to-be Francesca (alias Lindsay Wagner, alias The Bionic Woman) as they kissed with an urgency he had not known in years. Slipping out of her fabulous evening dress she lay naked on a pile of horse blankets and her prince, the man she had met only hours *before, made savage lov to her.* Afterwards, holding each other tenderly....

Marriage, trauma, separation, consolation: Annabel de Fourament (alias Claudia Cardinale) will take his mind off the perpetual sorrow he feels. We first see her looking down on the prince as he sleeps. With a deft movement she lifts the cream silk sheet and lets it fall again after a wicked glance at his naked, hirsute body. Stash, after a long pause (award-winning director Waris Hussein is a virtuoso with the long pause): "I have been lying here contemplating how we might begin this conversation. Am I to gather I wasn't exactly satisfactory last night?" Miss Cardinale laughs, and rolls her cultured eyes to the ceiling.

Later, in a Mayfair restaurant, the conversation gets going. "Wat are you theenking?" "Probably the same as you are thingking." "Ees thees really happening? 'Here, 'ave some of zees lovly tost." Then miraculously, they are home, and he is making savage lov to her on ze floor.

Francesca drives over a cliff, Daisy grows up, and her strange, malevolent half-brother Ram finds he cannot cope with his feelings for her young, lean body (the *Sun* is unflaggingly poetic). It all begins when she innocently kisses him full on his sullen mouth. As the suddenly discordant music suggests, this gesture robs him of his sanity. Groaning, he takes her in his arms. Innocently and awkwardly, she returns his kisses. Suddenly her joy turns to fear as Ram starts ripping her cloths off. "No!" she cries . . . but it is too late. Tonight, Ringo Starr stars as an opportunistic fashion designer, and Daisy Learns to Love Again.

From tripe to tendentiousness. *Hooligans or Rebels?* (C4) opened and closed with ringing quotes from David Hargreaves, now chief inspector for the Inner London Education Authority, to the effect that the present secondary system leaves many children emotionally scarred for life. The programme focused on a small group of truants who were encouraged to describe, in the standard jargon of the politically oppressed, the roots of their resistance.

They were treated like royalty. They sauntered into school and blew smoke in the inmates' faces: anyone who accepted the teachers' classist oppression rather than nobly confronting it was a mug. They were introduced to some elderly Londoners who had also "confronted authority". The fact that two of these witnesses now thought they had richly deserved their punishment did not sink in. Actually, Mr Hargreaves is right, but the scars these days derive not from over-regimentation but from the lack of it.

The eccentrically "redesigned" *Radio Times*, in which the ads look like oases of sanity, devoted a lot of space this week to puffing David Wood's inaugural programme for *River Journeys* (BBC2). His idiosyncratic trip up the Congo was indeed a pleasure to watch, despite the fakery of his "solitude" (with a camera crew of six).

Michael Church

Theatre

Candide

Chelsea Centre

Though very modest, this version by the Ex Machina company of new-fledged professional actors (the first I have seen in a long line of fringe adaptations) does show how much farcical life there is in the lad's adventures when condensed for the theatre.

As we saw in the superb student *Odyssey* at Edinburgh, an epic succession of one grotesque ordeal after another acquires a comic dimension if the ordeals come quickly enough: and a bare half-hour of Kevin Buxton's script suffices for the noble bastard to be expelled from his Westphalian hâteau, press-ganged into the Bulgarian army, reunited with his pox-ridden tutor in Roterdam, shipwrecked, caught in the 1755 Lisbon earthquake, and condemned to death in an *auto-de-fé*.

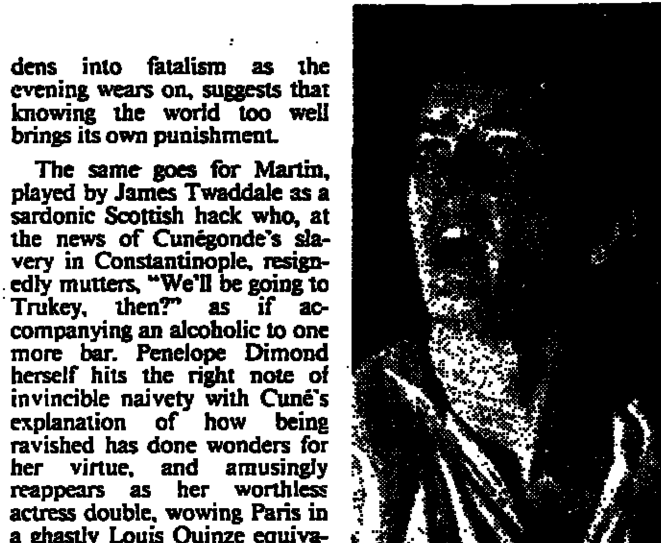
This King's Road community centre, just behind the World's End pub, has a village-hall atmosphere that makes the black drapes and simple lighting of Joanna Procter's production seem more amateurish, but there ia no problem about accepting it for locations from Paraguay to Venice. However, the script (which, for a start, seems based on the Penguin translation) goes much too far in reducing the dialogue to basics.

Lines like "Is there always so much red tape with Jesuits?" dispose of any budding sense of style, though there can be delightful gains: Lyn Langride's stoutly north-country Xenia greets Candide's faint on seeing his mistress with "We've no time for this sort of thing, y'know", and omits her detailed life-story with just a curt observation that her misssing buttock was "cannibalized during a siege", reducing her listeners to awe-struck silence.

The conclusion, too, lacks punch; the characters' fate on a Turkish fruit farm, with Cunégone physically gone to seed and cooking atrociously and the other stalwarts grumpily festooning the stage with washing, should have managed to speak for itself. Only Stuart Mackezie's Candide still has his open smile and ingenuous blue eyes undimmed by disaster: the wry despair of Cacambo (Zeh Prado), whose confidence hardens into fatalism as the evening wears on, suggests that knowing the world too well brings its own punishment.

The same goes for Martin, played by James Twaddale as a sardonic Scottish hack who, at the news of Cunégonde's slavery in Constantinople, resignedly mutters, "We'll be going to Trukey, then?" as if accompanying an alcoholic to one more bar. Penelope Dimond herself hits the right note of invincible naivety with Cuné's explanation of how being ravished has done wonders for her virtue, and amusingly reappears as her worthless actress double, wowing Paris in a ghastly Louis Quinze equivalent of *La Dame aux Camelias*.

Anthony Masters





Stuart Mackenzie as Candide

PUBLISHING

Nicky Bird wields an annual budget of around £500,000 and is paid a salary of £10,000. He is publications officer of the Victoria & Albert Museum and responsible for publishing scholarly books – impeccably edited, superbly designed, well illustrated and finely printed – that no sane commercial publisher would risk. He is also responsible for the bookshop and churning out popular colour books on the decorative arts, goodies like bookmarks, prints, paperweights, games, puzzles, even a special V&A perfume.

Museum publishing is, at present, one of the few growth areas of the industry. The "catalogue" of a major exhibition is increasingly a definitive work and likely to cost as much as a "book". The only reason why many such catalogues do not feature on best seller lists is because the shops at such institutions as the British Museum, the National Gallery, the Tate Gallery, Burlington House and the V&A are not included among the points of sale investigated by those who compile such lists.

The V&A, until 1981, published through HMSO. That year the Government turned HMSO into a trading fund, and this had two effects. First, HMSO had to become more commercial and try to sell its publications within three years. Second, it was obliged to dismantle its arrangements with museums such as the V&A and allow them a measure of publishing independence. At that time, the 60-odd backlist titles on the premises of the V&A became the museum's property, an instant backlist. Mr Bird, with a vigour and style which must have impressed his director, Sir Roy Strong, set about establishing the museum's credentials as a pukka publisher. Distribution outside the V&A was arranged through Zwemmers', and though Faber and Faber in the States.

The catalogues are, mostly, weighty tomes. They have included recently *Drawing in the Italian Renaisssance Workshop* ("This catalogue is sponsored by Pirelli", which helps), *Pattern and Design*, *Joseph Beuys Drawings*, *Bill Brandt's Literary Britain*, *A Guide to Early Photographic Processes*, and so on. The extent of the text and number of illustrations is decided by the importance and potential popularity of the exhibition, the comprehensiveness of the subject matter, and – as with any non-fiction book – the ability of the author to be succinct. Some catalogues are published in conjunction with commercial publishers, not least those likely to be popular beyond the exhibition. Collins co-published the court costume guide, *400 Years of Fashion*, and were able to disseminate widely this highly saleable book.

Writers almost always select themselves, because there is usually only one expert in the field within the museum, and authors are expected to be V&A keepers or staff. But, as Mr Bird says: "One of the catch 22s is that he might be a chap who knows everything about clocks but is unable or unwilling to write". Members of staff are not paid for writing such books, if it is deemed that the work has been undertaken in the museum's time. "In that case it is a matter of extreme delicacy to circumvent this and get someone outside to do the job while keeping everyone inside happy."

The books are costed fairly conventionally, with a four times mark-up on cost to allow them to be distributed through the book trade at a profit. A problem there is that the public expects exhibition catalogues to be cheap – certainly less expensive than books bought in bookshops – if only because they will have paid a perhaps not inconsiderable admission fee to the exhibition. Nicky Bird and those in similar positions to his at other galleries and museums now usually erect a device (to aviod being accused of violating the net book agreement) whereby the catalogue is sold at a "pre-publication price" – about twice cost price – during the exhibition, which becomes about four times cost price thereafter.

Print runs are decided on the potential popularity of catalogue or exhibition. Mr Bird thought the current rococo exhibition was going to be somewhat esoteric and ordered 5,000 copies: the same number have had to be reprinted. He ordered 8,000 of the Gonzaga exhibition catalogue, thinking himself highly daring, and required a further 8,000. As the book was printed in Italy, this caused headaches. Sometimes, of course, he over-estimates print runs. Sales are unpredictable.

However, the V&A trustees, appointed this year, have accepted that the museum (like the British Museum) needs an energetic publishing company in the decades ahead. April 1 1985 has been set as the date for the establishment of that company. Then perfume and replicas will help to pay for essential books.

E. J. Craddock

Concerts

Take note: celebrate

Philharmonia/ Skrowaczewski

Albert Hall/Radio 3

It has been an uncommonly good Proms season. There will inevitably be those who complain that there was too little of this, too much of that, but I suspect that it has come as close as it ever has to being all things to all men. Even comparatively standard concerts usually contained something to add spice, and as if to emphasize that point, unfamilar, unaccompanied romantic choral music preceded the ritual penultimate-night performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

I say Romantic, but in Mendelssohn's *Hora est* there is at least as much that is baroque, for the work, written when the composer was aged nineteen, begins with a long contrapuntal section for male voices before a spectacular polychoral ending recalls, of all composers, Gabrieli. The BBC Singers, directed by John Poole, gave a somewhat unfocused performance, the wide and heavy vibrato of the voices obscuring what should have been clear part-writing, and there was no spatial separation between the four choirs, so that opportunity for greater dramatic impact was squandered. Fortunately the ultra-ripe harmonies of Richard Strauss's *Deutsche Motette* provided a more suitable, 20-part texture for this choir.

But the main point of the evening was the Beethoven. If Stanislaw Skrowaczewski, stepping in for an indisposed Lovro von Matačić, nurtured any thoughts of this being an old and tried tradition, he certainly did not show it. The contrast between the Philharmonia Orchestra's playing and the Vienna Philharmonic's Beethoven last week could hardly have been greater. Here, in addition to a superlative sound, there was imagination in place of complacency.

There was an uncommonly musical vocal quartet in Helen Donath, Alfreda Hodgson, Robert Tear, and Gwynne Howell, and besides the resilient Philharmonia Chorus the timpanist, Andrew Smith, deserves special praise for his part in the Scherzo.

Stephen Pettitt

BBCSO/Loughran

Albert Hall

The Royal baby oblidgingly arrived in time to crown James Loughran's speech (But Loughran could scarcely known that it would be named after the founder of Proms); the flags and banners were out in profusion:

And so the Last Night happened, and the ninetieth season of Proms ended

Charles Mackerras's ballet from music by Sullivan, *Pineaapple Poll* has occasionally been n the l.t night programme and is absolutely ideal; Loughran whipped through it with such verve and exhuberance as to prove himself an ideal Sullivan conductor, and the orchestra slipped in all ingenious counterpoints and combinations with ease and skill. Henry Wood's uncensored Fantasia on British Sea Songs may be interminable, but at least it gave a chance for the BBC Symphony Orchestra's soloists to receive their end-of-season due.

The leader, Rodney Friend, sounded less at home in the soaring solo of Vaughan Williams's *Serenade to Music*, but that was the only flaw in a performance beautifully sung by 16 young soloists with Patricia Rozario rising exquisitely to the top soprano line. Walton's Viola Concerto, a brittle and *serious piece delivered through* gritted teeth with the Canadian soloist Rivka Golani which did not quite get off the ground. And Tippett's *Shires Suite*, with its references to Byrd, Gibbons, Purcell and the rest, though convincingly done by the BBC Symphony Chorus (appearing for the last time with Brian Wright as conductor) is not among the most convincing inspiration of the man whose *Mask of Time* made this Prom season not only distinguished, but historic.

Nicholas Kenyon

The Moodists

The Fridge, Brixton.

Australian rock, like Australian tennis, is enjoying a renaissance. Bands as diverse as the Go-Betweens, Hunters and Collectors and the Triffids are proof that our Antipodean cousins are not poor relations, while Melbourne's The Moodists, one of several groups to decamp to Britain, have fast themselves acclimatized to the finer points of rock'n'roll. Like the Birthday Party, they are an aquired taste, but one worth aquiring.

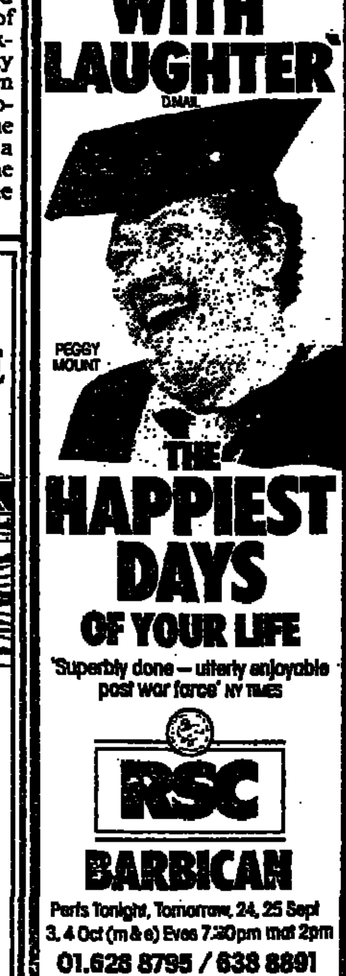
The Moodists utilize the tested virtues of two guitars, bass and drums to devastating effect, wearing their influences, mostly of the American Detroit hard-edged variety, like badges of honour. Any notion that they might lack presence was dispelled by a performance whose intensity ranked with the Stooges or MC5 at their peak.

Singer Dave Graney looks deceptively cute and curly but on the boards he is like a man possessed, scything across the stage with a fervour recalling vintage Iggy Pop.

The Moodists songs rise above the dross that passes for new rock; they have wit and haunting depth. The clamour of *Bad Cabin* or *Runaway* expanded upon in the spooky *Frankie's Negative* is then unbalanced by the psychodrama *Thirsty's Calling*. All the material is delivered with a committment that inspires the physical reaction which is the definition of great rock'n'roll.

A modest, appreciative crowd were held mesmerised in the Moodists's sway, their enjoyment suggesting that the band's esoteric reputation is overstated. What lingered was the memory of a band without a self-conscious image providing a vibrant Down Under sound that deserves to be on top. To paraphrase the slogan, the Moodists are Australian for rock.

Max Bell



هكذا من الاعلان

Trust Volkswagen to put a spoiler where no one can see it.

Will we never learn that cars are male virility symbols?

That spoilers, for instance, should jut out the back looking mucho macho?

Believe us, if that's where they worked best that's where we'd put them.

But our engineers insist that on the Golf they work better closer to the road.

Underneath the car where they deflect the turbulent airflow away from the axles.

Thereby easing drag so the Golf has the best aerodynamics in its class, cd 0.34.

Which, in turn, helps the Golf go faster and further on less fuel.

Which, in turn, means it needs, and gets, better direct-acting servo brakes.

Which we hope shows why we make such a fuss over a little thing like a spoiler.

Everything on a Volkswagen has to work. Everytime.

Again and again.

Frankly, gentlemen, isn't that what the ladies really look for in a virility symbol?



THE NEW GOLF PRICES FROM £4,597 MODEL ILLUSTRATED GL £6,696, EXCLUDING NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY. FURTHER INFORMATION FROM VOLKSWAGEN SALES ENQUIRIES, YEOMANS DRIVE, BLAKELANDS, MILTON KEYNES, MK14 5AN. TELEPHONE: (0908) 679121. EXPORT AND FLEET SALES, 95 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 1FB. TELEPHONE: 01-486 8411.

The making of a mistress of suspense

Agatha Christie was Britain's most successful crime writer but mystery clings to her like a character in her own stories. Janet Morgan, in the first of three extracts from a new biography, traces her early life.

During her training as a pharmacist Agatha Christie encountered a person of memorably strange demeanour, the more creepy because he was so ordinary. This was one of the principal pharmacists of Torquay, to whom she had been sent for coaching.

He left her to box some preparations, telling her to prepare labels stating that the dose contained a drug in the proportion of one part to a hundred. Agatha, however, was certain that the pharmacist had miscalculated, his actual mixture being ten times as strong.

Sure enough, the decimal point in his calculations was in the wrong place. Agatha knew how easily such errors could be made. She had been horrified by the casual manner in which an experienced pharmacist mixed this and that with the utmost confidence, compared with the prudence of the amateurs in her dispensary. This time she knew he had been dangerously careless.

She did not think it wise to point out the mistake; this man was not, she thought, the sort of person who would admit to having made an error, especially to a student. She deliberately tripped, upset the tray on which the suppositories were cooling and firmly trod on them, apologizing profusely.

That episode was only part of the story. On another occasion, trying to impress her, the pharmacist took from his pocket a lump of stuff and asked her whether she knew what it was: "It's curare," he said. "Know about curare? Interesting stuff, very interesting. Taken by the mouth, it does you no harm at all; enter the bloodstream, it paralyses and kills you . . . do you know why I keep it in my pocket?" "No", she said, "I haven't the slightest idea." It seemed to her an extremely foolish thing to do. "Well, you know", he said thoughfully, "It makes me feel powerful." The pharmacist was to reappear as Mr Zachariah Osborne, in *The Pale Horse*.

It was in the middle of the war that Agatha had first tried her hand at a detective story. There was more than the dispensary and the local pharmacist to incline Agatha to write a murder. The Victorian and Edwardian press had always relished a mystery an every opportunity was taken to place before the reading public the details of sensational murder trials, with ingenious solutions by special correspondents and lofty summings-up for moralizing editors.

Agatha herself may not have enjoyed these reports, but she was certainly fasinated by problems and puzzles, by aberrant behaviour and the reasons why people departed from normal routine. Perhaps, too, she liked to learn how people kept their secrets hidden, for she herself was secretive.

As a child she has been teased about her frosty proclamation, "I don't care for parting with information", when asked why she had not reported that a parlourmaid had been seen tasting soup from the tureen before her parents came into dinner.

Agatha's sister, Madge, had challenged her to write a detective story and she decided to try adopting what was to become her standard practice; beginning by deciding upon the crime and settling on a procedure which made it particularly hard to detect.

She wanted a riddle. "The whole point was that it must be somebody obvious but at the same time, for some reason, you would then find that it was not obvious, that he could not possibly have done it. But really of course he had."

Next came the question of the detective. She wanted a detective of a type which had not been used before, and eventually decided that he should be a Belgian refugee. Torquay was full of Belgian refugees, bewildered and suspicious, who wanted to be left alone. The detective was to be clever, meticulous, with an impressive name and some knowledge of crime and criminals. Agatha made Hercule Poirot a retired Belgian police officer.

There have been a number of theories as to Poirot's origins in Agatha's imagination. Some have pointed to Hercules Popeau, a former member of the Sûreté in Paris, who had been created well before the War by Mrs Marie Belloc Lowndes, or to Hercule Flambeau, G K Chesterton's criminal-turned-detective. Others have drawn attention to the fictional Eugène Valmont, formerly "chief detective of the government of France", a character of overweening vanity and tolerant, good-natured contempt for the English people and, particularly, the English police.

Portrait of the artist: Agatha Christie as a young woman

In fact, Poirot was very much Agatha's own invention. She worked on and off at her story, writing it out in long-hand and typing it as each chapter was done. At the half-way point, she became tired and cross at wrestling with the exposition of her plot. So *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* was completed on holiday at the Moorland Hotel at Haytor on Dartmoor.

Agatha wrote all morning, walking over the moor to think out the next part of the book in the afternoon. Then she dined, slept for 12 hours, and set to work again the following morning. With a dozen of these concentrated bursts the back of her work was broken; she brought the draft home, tinkered with it – adding "love interest" on the model of popular detective novels – and sent it away to be professionally typed. It went first to Hodder and Stoughton, came back, went elsewhere, was returned, was sent to Methuen, came back once more, and, last, was despatched to John Lane at The Bodley Head, where it appeared to sink without trace.

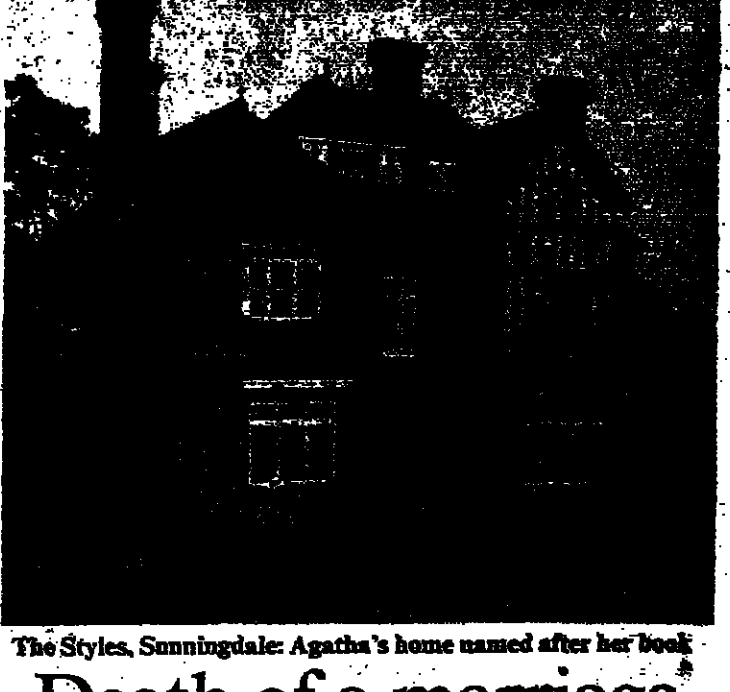
Two years later in 1919, John Lane asked her to come to discuss the typescript of *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*.

He liked her book, though he suggested various minor alterations and a major change in the ending. He would publish it, and would give her a 10 per cent royalty on any English sales over 2,000 copies an on American sales exceeding 1,000 copies, together with half of anything the book earned from serial or dramatic rights. The Bodley Head was to have an option, at only a slightly increased rate of royalty, on her next five books. In later years, when Agatha knew her work was popular and her name valuable, she would feel that John Lane had taken advantage of her inexperience. As indeed he had.

The relationship between writer and publisher is studded with traps, but at this first meeting, matters were relatively simple. John Lane drove a hard bargain with an untried author, who was overjoyed at the thought of her book's being published and who had not contemplated this as a way of earning money.

The serial rights of *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* were sold to the *Weekly Times* for £50, of which Agatha received half, and the volume was published in America in 1920 and in England, at seven and sixpence, in 1921.

© Agatha Christie: A Biography *by Janet Morgan, to be published by Collins on Thursday, £12.95.*



The Styles, Sunningdale: Agatha's home named after her book

Death of a marriage

In 1924 the Christies moved to Sunningdale – prosperous, easy and dull. Agatha was unhappy: Archie engrossed in his golf. Bored and restless, they moved again, to a smarter house nearby, which they renamed "Styles".

On one wall they hung the painting commissioned for the jacket of her novel. It cannot have been a comfortable picture to live with. It showed a background of black and sea-green draperies, against which a hollow-eyed figure in a scarlet dressing-gown looked aghast, at some unseen horror. The flame from his candle revealed a murky personage busily crouched over a table and the haughty figure of a woman, clutching diaphanous veils round her polished shoulders, with a flock of ghostly shapes, newly roused from sleep, crowding in behind.

Soon after the move, Agatha's mother died. Agatha was miserable and exhausted, struggling to clear away the treasures of years. Archie, who hated unhappiness, was useless; Carlo Fisher, Agatha's confidante, was away all that dreadful summer.

August came and with it the prospect of an Italian holiday. Archie, however, seemed unlike himself, edgy and evasive, so much a stranger that Agatha recalled an old nightmare in which a familiar, loved and hitherto loving person was suddenly tansformed into someone hostile and unreachable.

During the next few days he admitted, first, that he had made no arrangements for their holiday, and eventually, that he had fallen in love with someone else, Miss Nancy Neele, with whom he had played golf.

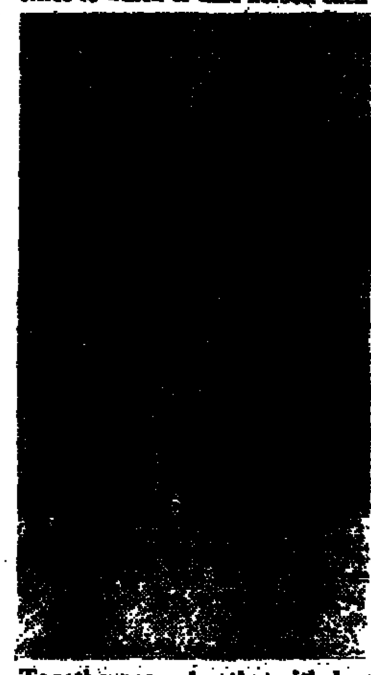
She now appealed to Carlo to return. Carlo was horrified at Agatha's condition. She found her unable to eat or sleep, all the day in tears.

Archie was not living with Miss Neele, nor she with him. Conscientious and orderly, steady and reliable, he would not wish to jeopardize his standing with his colleagues in the City – in the late 1920s a small and conventional society – by behaving recklessly.

Nancy was not a thoughtless girl, but an intelligent and considerate woman. They had met in Surrey at the house of mutual friends.

Agatha and Nancy also knew each other. Indeed, Nancy had been invited by Agatha to stay at Styles.

By the winter of 1926 these three troubled people were in a state of considerable distress. Unlike Archie or Nancy, Agatha had no office to which to take herself each day, no one from whom to draw comfort and love. She was trying to write her next book for Collins and finding it impossible.



Togetherness: Agatha with her husband, Archie

She was in despair but it would be wrong to imagine that she ever seriously contemplated suicide. Had she wished to kill herself, her pharmaceutical knowledge would have made it easy, but that would have been wholly contrary to her strong religious beliefs. She was deeply distraught and undoubtedly ill, in a profoundly unhappy state.

Tomorrow

The lady vanishes: Mystery of Agatha's ten lost days

Four memorable portraits of Agatha Chrisite's immortal detective









Sleuth: Charles Laughton as Hercule Poirot in 1928; Francis L. Sullivan, 1940; Albert Finney, 1974; Peter Ustinov, 1978

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

Your guide to armies on the knife-edge

Everybody knows about the Swiss Army Knife, with its typically peace-loving array of screwdrivers, tweezers, scissors and tooth-picks. But did you know that every other army in the world has its own characteristic knife? No?

In that case, here is a selection made by the *Moreover* Military Staff of some of the most interesting army knives from around the world, with a brief description of their specialities.

American Army Knife. Is marked clearly "American Military Adviser's Knife". It does not possess any blades or indeed anything except a large red button marked: *"THIS MUST NEVER BE PUSHED"*. If you do push it, nothing will happen, as the microchip will malfunction.

Libyan People's Army Knife. Has many, many blades, all pointing away from Tripoli and towards Colonel Gaddafi's enemies. Comes in its own unopenable diplomatic bag.

Portuguese Army Knife. Has a whole range of attachments for mending fishing nets, getting lamp-holders out of Mateus Rosé bottles, etc. Its most unusual feature is a device for opening tins of anchovies *after* the thing on the anchovy tin has broken off.

Afghan Army Knife. Made in Russia, designed in Russia, hand-polished in Russia. When opened, it stabs a Russian.

Swedish Army Knife. The only pen-knife in the world which can locate a Russian submarine. That is all it can do. It cannot destroy a Russian submarine or even inflict the slightest damage on a Russian *submarine. But boy, can it* locate Russian submarines!

Spanish Army Knife. When opened, tries to take over the government.

Danish Army Knife. Comes in two models – the Antique which, when opened, stabs Polonius i' the arras, and the Modern, which does not do anything but is terribly well designed, and has won ever so many awards.

Icelandic Army Knife. Gives off hot steam.

Scottish Army Knife. Goes down stockings to stop enemies biting you in the leg.

Welsh Army Knife. Has a big blade for destroying English second homes.

Irish Army Knife. Can open any stout bottle but will not kill snakes.

***Iranian* Army Knife.** Comes in two models. One for cutting hands and feet off. One for impaling a mushroom, tomato, piece of lamb, green pepper, then repeat until full, and barbecue over fire.

English Army Knife. When opened, buys an American Army Knife.

Monaco Army Knife. *Spin it* on its side and bet which way it will end up facing.

Japanese Army Knife. The old-fashioned model was used simply for stabbing yourself in moments of melancholia. The modern Japanese Army Knife is a totally electronic device which films you using it and then plays back an instant video recording of you doing it.

Italian Army Knife. The old *model, which featured only* a small white flag, has long since been withdrawn. Modern versions have a blade for stabbing your best friend or your wife, whoever seems more guilty.

Israeli Army Knife. Has unusual attachments for grapefruit peeling, avocado disembowelling, circumcision etc, and can be mobilized quicker than any other known army knife. And it is only £10. Well, £12. All right, £15, but that is my last offer – you know what inflation is like.

South African Army Knife. The only knife in the world which can push people out of a window and then prove it didn't.

French Army Knife. As you *might expect, the most sophis*ticated in the world. The basic model has only fork, spoon, napkin, baguette, vinaigrette and a thing for getting snails out of shells. The next model up has a corkscrew, garlic press, mandoline, mouli-légumes and a Michelin Guide. The next one up has key for your mistress's flat, spare needle for old Django records, rosary, etc. The most sophisticated of all includes a contraceptive and a suppository.

(More army knives coming soon.)

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 447)

ACROSS
1 Adhesive (5)
4 Double letter sound (7)
8 Hike (5)
9 Short letter (7)
10 S American monkey (8)
11 Office note (4)
13 Smelling salts bottle (11)
17 Quieten (4)
18 Scout gathering (8)
21 Israeli Parliament (7)
22 Acute anxiety (5)
23 Turner (7)
24 Work dough (5)

DOWN
1 Political revolt (6)
2 Head skin (5)
3 Notable (8)
4 Terpsichory coach (7,6)
5 Courage (4)
6 Illness (7)
7 Sausage in roll (3,3)
12 Deep black (3,5)
14 Examine (7)
15 Drinks mixer (6)
16 Remained (6)
19 Rascal (5)
20 Is not (4)

Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise

MONDAY PAGE

Sorry, there's no such thing as an original lunch

Does ratatouille belong exclusively to Elizabeth David, hare with cream to Jane Grigson and potatoes crainquebille to the estate of Alice B. Toklas? Very possibly, now that the cookery writer Richard Olney, author of *Simple French Cookery*, has successfully sued Richard Nelson, author of *Richard Nelson's American Cookery*, for plagiarism.

I do not care for the implications of this. In the first place, it is raising cookery to the level of an art form such as a novel or a piece of sculpture and, in the second place, it is giving a rigid structure to something that ought to be casual stuff. Preparing a meal is frightening enough as it is without having to feel that you're recreating the culinary equivalent of *The Waste Land*.

There is also, as you may have noticed, an in-the-third-place, which is how the heck did *French* recipes get into a collection of Americana. But I dare say this is a matter for Messrs Olney and Nelson's lawyers.

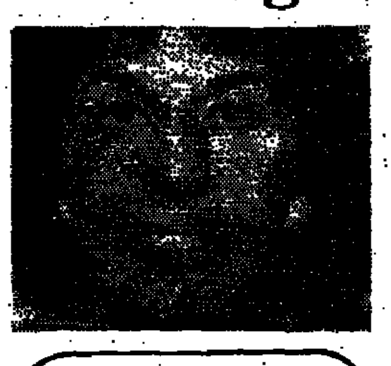
The judgment seems pretty peculiar to me. I can quite see that you might land yourself in trouble if you made a meticulous copy of a David Hockney painting and then offered it for sale, albeit unsigned. Mr Hockney could complain that *he'd* got there first, that before he put brush to canvas that particular arrangement of shape and colour *had not existed*.

But how can cookery writers claim the same? Unless they have actually invented the ingredients, their recipes, like the moon, surely belong to everyone. In fact, several cookery writers admit to some exotic provenance: "I first came upon this local dish of frogs' legs stuffed with lobster mousseline in Mme Poubelle's intimate little brasserie in Marrakesh."

Or: "That evening, Controversa, the landlord's daughter, served me this interesting version of frumenty. The pinch of cocaine gives it that extra bite but, if unavailable, you can substitute a level teaspoon of hundreds and thousands."

Presumably, Mr Nelson's book referred to recipes that Americans had actually been enjoying for some time while Mr Olney's contained recipes that he had stumbled upon in France. How can they then be in any way exclusive or subject to copyright? It looks like the wooden spoon brigade is suffering from a surfeit of paranoia.

What is true about recipes is that they conform to Kuhn's system of paradigms (or rather what I remember about Kuhn's system of paradigms as it is a long time since I studied sociology). Kuhn's theory was that you got a certain set of circumstances and, sooner rather than later, lots of people started to cotton on to what these circumstances meant and began to move in a different direction from the one they'd been taking.



PENNY PERRICK

He didn't go into food in any great detail or reveal why people began to eat certain things at certain times, but I will. Now, suppose you suddenly get cheap foreign travel, plus a bit more leisure, plus increased consumer spending. What happens is that, whoops-a-daisy, everyone starts sticking bits of garlic in their joint of lamb. Which is what happened after the war and explains the Elizabeth David boom, especially since most people were heartily sick of Steamed Shape and Rissoles.

Then, suppose there's a general feeling in the air that being overweight is somehow linked to heart disease, high blood pressure and not being thought attractive to anyone except the odd Arab brigand. What happens? Why, nouvelle cuisine, of course.

Before you can say radiccio, every restaurant in the *Good Food Guide* is serving vegetable terrine and teeny-weeny slices of warmed duck sprinkled on a salad and beautiful orange sauces arranged under a minute scrap of something or other.

Several cookery writers may say they were the first to serve forth such delicacies, but they must have all done so within minutes of each other, proving Kuhn right as always.

Once a sociologist, always a sociologist, and what I can see around me now is a renewed emphasis on work rather than leisure. With rising unemployment, the chic thing is to be a workaholic and never have time to eat. So I predict the demise of meal times and the rise of work-related food. I wonder who will be the first cookery writer to copyright the recipe for something called A Sandwich.

* * *

Participation, decentralization, *local democracy* . . . when the founders of the SDP incorporated these concepts into their political credo they must have forgotten that those who have a burning urge to participate are born troublemakers.

They are unlikely to forget again. Not after witnessing the performance of the delegate from Berkshire, the sort of check-jacketed young man you hope is never going to marry your daughter, participating like billy-o on the first day of the SDP conference. Not content to leave such criticisms to non-members, he turned on his party for being in thrall to people who live in Hampstead and drive Volvos.

Well, that's the kind of support you can expect if you insist on building a world fit for busybodies. Now that Dr Owen is down to his last 50,000 fully participating members, maybe he'll find it more profitable to turn his charisma on the millions of us who are mild-mannered non-joiners. Indolent we may be but we still have the vote.

Why are schools taking the gloves off?

Compton Miller explains why the once-noble art of boxing is fast disappearing from the private education curriculum

Britain's public schools are going soft. The time-honoured, character-building rituals of booting a football, burying your head in a scrum or square-bashing in the cadet force have gone the way of fagging, the cane and cold baths. They are no longer compulsory at most of our ancient seats of learning.

One sport in particular has taken a beating: boxing. The once-noble art is now barely on the curriculum of the 220 schools belonging to the Headmasters' Conference. An official of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools – members include Summer Fields, the Dragon School and Hawtrey's – could not recall a single member that still boxed. "It's completely faded out."

The bare-fisted fighting tradition once displayed at Harrow by Lord Byron has yielded to gentler sports like hockey, fives, squash, golf, badminton and tennis.

"In the 1950s you played cricket, soccer, rugger and that was that", recalls a retired schoolmaster. "Boxing, fencing and swimming were optional. But now with archery, chess, computers and all the rest, boys have a huge choice. Being smashed about in the boxing ring has rather lost its attraction."

Since Baroness Summerskill's pioneering debates in the House of Commons nearly 30 years ago, the boxing-is-dangerous lobby has won an almost complete victory. Yet public school rugby, about which doctors have recently given an equally alarming diagnosis, vigorously continues, aided by new safety rules.

The British Medical Association wants to see boxing banned within the next 10 years, not only at schools, youth clubs and universities, but professionally too. A report from its science and education working party concluded that a single punch is capable of causing permanent brain damage. And it revealed that at least 340 boxers had died worldwide since the last war from injuries sustained in the ring. Hundreds more have gone blind, had their sight seriously impaired or experienced severe mental disorders.

The debate continues. Some doctors condemn the sport as "licensed brutality . . . an affront to civilized standards", while pro-pugilists demand a more scientific study of both long and short-term effects, particularly of the condition known as "punch-drunkeness".

Sir Nicholas Bonsor, aged 41, Tory MP for Upminster, a former Oxford boxing blue and chairman of the Old Etonian Boxing Association, says: "I feel very strongly that boxing should be allowed to continue in schools. But it's important that proper controls are maintained, particularly with regard to the matching of age and weight. The most dangerous spectacle is when you get a hefty 14-year-old slugging it out against an experienced 18-year-old.

"Of course boxing is a risky sport. But the injury ratio is far lower than in mountain-climbing, hunting and rugger. No one suggests banning them".

Independent schools, spurred on by parents concerned for their delicate little Peregrine, have responded quicker to the medical evidence than state ones.

A poll I conducted of 20 schools, including Eton, Harrow, Westminster, Marlborough, Wellington, Ampleforth, St Paul's, Millfield and Fettes showed an almost identical anti-reaction to that of traditionally "hearty" places like Gordonstoun, Rugby and Tonbridge.

Gordon Cunningham, aged 61, chairman of the Schools Amateur Boxing Association, deplores this exodus. "Boxing is an excellent sport for youngsters", he says. "It teaches them how to control their feelings, how to keep a cool head in a hot situation and how to conquer fear. The overall discipline, both in the ring and training, is very useful.

"Before each contest boys should be examined by a doctor and each bout must be carefully monitored. Injuries should be very few indeed. It's an accident if there's a knockout".

Mr Cunningham added that there has been a general decline in boxing at most state schools. "Headmasters don't want the responsibility", he says. "However, there has been a corresponding increase in schoolboys joining their local boxing club." We had a record number of entries at our national championship in Derby this year."

But Eric Anderson, Eton's headmaster, says: "We gave up boxing a good ten years ago on health grounds. Boys naturally have aggression to work off. We find judo, among other sports, is a safer, very popular alternative".

At Marlborough, David West, the registrar, explained that boxing was banned 20 years ago. "It was our medical officer, plus the school authorities, who decided that, if not a barbaric sport, it was at least a dangerous one. There are plenty of other competitive games boys can do here". One of the last to fall was Roman Catholic Downside. "We continued until our boxing coach Leslie Fairbairn retired last Easter", explains a master.

The public school boycott of the noble art has surprised some doctors and the ringside experts who maintain that with proper safeguards it is *less* dangerous than other sports. Many argue that headguards, as insisted upon by the Olympic Committee in Los Angeles this summer, offer an acceptable degree of protection. However the British Medical Association stressed in July that this was nonsense.



Sparring partners: Schools Boxing Association chairman Albert Carr with Simon Carr, 15 (left) and Edward Jackson, 14, both members of the Ollerton and Bevercotes Club

The British Dental Association recommends that boxers wear gum-shields specially fitted by a dental surgeon. "Those plastic do-it-yourself mouth-guard sets can fracture under pressure and cause asphyxiation", says Keith Johnson, BDA secretary.

Last year the Royal Society compiled a league table of British fatalities in four "adventure" sports. It revealed that amateur boxing resulted in one death per two million participant hours. This compared with 20 deaths from using canoes, 70 from motor-cycle racing and 80 from rock-climbing.

The risk of boys suffering broken noses and black eyes, losing teeth and even being knocked unconscious used to be part of the spartan, militaristic, empire-building public school ethos. The Queensberry rules protected the weak. Ken Duncan, of educational advisers Gabbitas-Thring, believes that headmasters are now forced to heed parental wishes in relation to discipline and school activities.

"In the old days parents rarely interfered", he recalls. "They put their child into boarding school at eight and hoped that he came out a man 10 years later. The country's financial state has had a knock-on effect. Public schools can no longer afford to be so selective over pupils. There are many first-time buyers – people in the media, advertising and so on – who don't accept the traditional view."

Not every establishment has yielded to the abolitionists. Winchester, of all places, with its lofty academic reputation to maintain, still allows pupils to punish their scholarly craniums in the ring. "There are just a few young gentlemen who box", admits John Thorn, the headmaster. "Our physical education staff will provide instruction if asked, but we no longer have a boxing master. Personally I see no point in flirting with danger."

The most enthusiastic boxing school I came across was Clifton College, near Bristol, Alma Mater of Environment Secretary Patrick Jenkin, Sir Michael Redgrave and comic John Cleese. "It's done very professionally here", explains Terry Whatley, their sports manager. "Only those we know to be competent are allowed to enter competitions."

Bedford School regularly won the public school championship during the era of Sir Peter Parker, former British Rail chairman, and John Fowles, the novelist.

"We stopped boxing after there was all that hoo-ha in Parliament started by Dr Edith Summerskill*", said a member of staff. "But now there's a demand again in three houses and our old coach Andy Middleditch, an ex-Army champion, has returned.

"It's a purely voluntary out-of-school activity without any matches. It only becomes a bad thing when pressure is applied on a boy to fight for the honour of his school."

Dr Robert Hancock, aged 40, a Knightsbridge GP, believes the recent BMA report was based on misleading, out-dated and non-British evidence. "Schoolboys should be given a choice whether they want to box or not. Young people are naturally aggressive. To release some of that energy in a controlled way is more desirable than in the uncontrolled hooliganism you see on the television news.

"Boxing promotes fitness, self-confidence and respect within peer-groups. It also keeps people away from drugs, drink and cigarettes as they must stay in training."

Some schools have introduced an imaginative compromise by teaching all junior boys how to box, but phasing it out once they reach an age – usually the early teens – where they can really hurt one another. This, it is argued, provides all the benefits of boxing without the dangers.

Current fashion and the modern pacifist ethic opposing nuclear arms, hanging and bloodsports, as much as the medical grounds, have dictated that Eton and their ilk should spurn the sport of Muhammad Ali and the great Henry Cooper. The BMA must be right in condemning boxing as dangerous. But many public school games masters believe that it should continue as a character building option for properly-supervised boys who fancy themselves as a Sloane Ranger "Rocky".

**The late Baroness Summerskill campaigned throughout the 1950s for stricter controls on boxing and in 1956 published a book,* The Ignoble Art.

The sport of gentlemen: Lord Byron (left) shapes up

Poor show for the late shift

FIRST PERSON

The 25th Olympiad did succeed in fulfilling its ancient function of imbuing life, hope and energy into ordinary lives. In other words, it managed to keep our televisions going after midnight! They were wild, halcyon days with two channels proving once and for all that air waves don't turn into pumpkins after the strike of 12.

Sitting rooms all over the country were full of people indulging in simple pleasures that are normally denied them. We had pots of tea and Marmite toast at 2am, Sebastian Coe straining in tiny, running shorts at 3am, BBC 2 offering films and Olympic commentators making terrible jokes.

Windows that were usually long-dark flickered with the same tell-tale pale blue glow. People were eating, laughing and breathing all around me and at last I was convinced – there *is* life after *Open University!*

This is something of a revelation to a nocturnal misfit. Like thousands of other people, I work nights. This usually means missing the first night bus, waiting for the second that doesn't arrive and finally catching a taxi through sleeping streets to a dark flat and a television emitting nothing but a fuzzy, low buzz.

By the time I get home, the programming moguls have usually pulled the plug and packed recalcitrant night-owls off to bed. It could be a well-meaning policy, I suppose, an "early to bed, early to rise, too much telly will harm the eyes" idea, but I doubt it. . . I suspect the disappointing breakfast show ratings are *really* behind it. . . "early asleep, early awake, then turn on the telly our jobs are at stake".

There must be hundreds of thousands of people who want late television. They're shiftworkers, or insomniacs or just people with boring partners. And the Olympic days gave us all a taste of the good life. It seemed too good to be true.

It obviously was. The marathon boys' sweat bands were barely dry and it was all over. The next night I heard the first sounds of a return to old ways. There was a depressing drone from the flat upstairs. A Milton Keynes lecturer was chatting about the molecular make-up of a steel beam and I knew that my neighbours, two Italian waiters, were watching and suffering badly.

Their cultural heritage would intensify their feelings of loss, of course. Italian television starts warming up at midnight when the local stations run light pornography and bring strippers *right into the sitting room.*

But this is Britain and it's either steel beams or the spiritual guidance of *Night Thoughts* with its haunting flute and lingering shot of a lopsided green table lamp.

So, I've been searching for alternatives. I've tried doing aerobics to the test pattern and its accompanying buzz.

And just as my frustration was fading to acceptance, the long weekend all-night Rock-a-thon was on. The memories came flooding back – the pots of tea, the Marmite toast. My back was pushed to the wall.

I ordered a video. I didn't want to. In a world where sitting rooms have become home entertainment centres, I'm basically a simple person. If I hear "floppy disc" I think back strain and chiropractor. If I hear "microchip" I think American French fries. A black and white 14in television and a transistor in the bathroom are enough for me.

Or were. Now I'm fighting back. I'm going to blatantly *infringe* copyright laws. I'll tape everything and rent the lot to the Italian waiters. I might even find some video nasties.

And I'll lobby. My new catch-cry will shine from lapel badges pinned to every shift worker. It's BLOB – Bring Late Options Back.

Moya Sayer-Jones

THE TIMES DIARY

Twice shy

Mr Alexander Haig, the failed "shuttle negotiator" in the Falklands crisis, clearly thinks the Belgrano affair is too hot to handle. When approached by Thames Television to take part in tomorrow's *Daytime* programme on the subject, Haig's long-serving staff assiatant Woody Goldberg said: "It's strange that you should mention that. Only this morning the general and I were reading a report of Dr David Owen's speech in which he argued that your Prime Minister was in the early stages of a Watergate of the Belgrano affair. General Haig has endured one Watergate in his time, and I guess he's not about to walk into another."

A wise man. It was Haig who was effectively in charge of President Nixon's White House during the tense weeks leading up to Nixon's resignation.

On the record

Mr Haig's reluctance to speak on the Belgrano "special" may not, of course, be entirely unrelated to tomorrow's lineup of original speakers, such as one Tam Dalyell. Irrepressible as ever, "Belgrano Tam" now feels, in the light of recent disclosures, that his suspension from the House in May for accusing Mrs Thatcher of lying over its sinking was unjustified. Stung by an aside from a Commons clerk that MPs get themselves suspended as an act of political calculation, Dalyell tells me he has written to Speaker Weatherill asking him to remove the blot from his record. However, I fear his request, of which there is no precedent, (*there is no precedent for* expunging records) will cut little ice. As the Speaker told the errant MP at the time, the word lie is one just not used in the House.

Flying picket

Could Tony Benn be the politician's answer to Superman? His is billed to speak tonight almost similtaneously at three separate events: at 7.15 he is waxing eloquent in support of striking miners in Merton, South London. At 7.30 he plans to repeat the message in Lambeth Town Hall – and, at the same time, berate the Government on behalf of the GLC in Porchester Hall, Hammersmith.

Not so Cohse

London estate agents Strutt and Parker are trying a shade too hard to help its clients, International Hospitals, find properties to convert into private nursing homes. A "Private and Confidential" letter, leaked to the diary, opens: "We are writing to you in the knowledge that your organization may own suitable properties. Our clients are seeking to purchase the freehold of either existing homes or alternatively large country houses, educational establishments, hostels, etc. which are suitable for conversion". I fear the recipient of the letter will be unlikely to help. He is David Williams, General Secretary of the staunchly anti-private medical health union Cohse.

● **On the front of the plastic binder supposedly containing *Justice of the Peace* magazine at Manchester City Library is a sticker reading: "Please ask at the applications window for this periodical owing to continual theft."**

Who can tell?

Good news for Moscow's Ministry of Truth in 1984. The prospect of a book expected to expose its workings seems to have disappeared along with its author, Russian defector Oleg Bitov. *Tales I Could Not Tell* had been signed up by Hamish Hamilton in London and Morrow in America, and was due for delivery in March. His agent, Hilary Rubinstein, tells me he spoke to the former editor of Moscow's *Literary Gazette* about a month ago but did not know if he had begun work on the opus. "I cannot pretend I'm very hopeful," he says. The tales, for which Bitov had already been paid a third of his £5,000 advance from Hamilton's, seem destined to remain untold: Bitov has since gone missing in mysterious circumstances.

Safety first

With the trouble-free birth of her second son, the Princess of Wales looks likely to make one of her first public appearances at a particularly appropriate event: a "Christmas" fair being staged by the charity Birthright on October 30, in aid of research into safer childbirth methods.

Denning's lore

Lord Denning, at the ripe old age of 85, is once again about to step into political controversy. In a forthcoming book he challenges the Government's repeated assertion that it has remained aloof from the miners' strike. Why then, he asks, has the law relating to unlawful assembly not been more strongly enforced on the pickets? "One can only surmise that the Government has decided that such action would solidify trade union opposition," he tells me, adding, "It seems to be a matter of high policy". One hopes that his new book *Landmarks in the Law* – which also covers such sensitive issues as international terrorism and union rights at GCHQ – has been more carefully scrutinized than his earlier work, *What Next in the Law*. A careless comment about black jurors in the book meant that it had to be withdrawn. Lord Denning retired shortly afterwards at the age of 83.

PHS

Why the Liberals must grow up

by Richard Holme

There is a perennial Fleet Street judgement on the Liberal Party, which surfaces each year in the conference season. It goes something like this: "The modern Liberal Party has not held power, therefore it is not fit to hold power."

It is a neat Catch 22, which like all the best insults never loses its power to infuriate. Yet when the Liberal Party is reproached again, as it will be in the coming week, for not having been a part of the glittering success story of post-war British government, it might be wise to ponder the reproach rather than dismissing it as unfair.

The sort of adjectives used by the critics are "inexperienced", "naive", and "irresponsible". Inexperience is an affliction that only time and office will cure. At the local government level it has already been cured. Over 2,000 Liberal councillors are running councils, sharing power and participating in committees in local authorities up and down the country.

It is also arguable that whatever British government needs it is not the same threadbare thespians treading the boards repeatedly in the same dog-eared production. This recycling of Tory and Labour politicians, grown hoarse with the ritual of adversary politics and worn smooth in the ways of Westminster and Whitchall, has not served the country particularly well. Liberals should be ready to assert with conviction that an influx of new blood, of people whose experience has been forged outside the environs of SW1, would revive the tired body politic.

Naivety is a deadly accusation in our cynical society but perhaps Liberals should take it as a compliment. One of the qualities which has distinguished a party operating largely outside the system is an innocence which allows it to ask fundamental questions about the way our society operates.

The concentration of people who are active in the voluntary and environmental movements at the Liberal Assembly is no coincidence. Encouraging people to work together to take charge of their own immediate circumstances engenders a very healthy grass-roots approach which contrasts with the top-down paternalism of the two old parties. It helps the Liberals reach parts of the electorate which the others do not even know exist.

The Liberal Party acts as a bridge between the conventional power *structures and the growing army of* people outside them.

The third charge however, that of irresponsibility, cannot be so easily dismissed. The attitude with which Liberal delegates approach debates at the party conference is exhilarated and combative. It is generally well-informed as well. What it has not always been in the past is responsible, in the sense of debating and voting as if the next step was legislation to be introduced by a Liberal or Alliance government.

In the past this carefree attitude could be forgiven. The party had been a long way away from power. Today it is different. With the SDP, the Liberal Party is knocking on the door of power, demanding to be admitted. Whether the electorate, disillusioned by successive Tory and Labour failures, will open the door to this challenge depends on the voters' assessment of the fitness of the Alliance to govern.

This week at Bournemouth the Liberal Party will be under scrutiny from several quarters: critical opponents, analytical press and public, and faintly apprehensive allies. The main focus of their attention will be the defence and disarmament debate.

The polarization of the disarmament issue in Britain between Mrs Thatcher and Mr Heseltine on the one hand, and CND and the Greenham Common women on the *other, leaves a wide area of* opportunity for a Liberal position which combines new initiatives for peace with the basic requirements of common security. Such a position would command majority support in the country.

A change in Nato strategy away from the doctrine of "first use", with its excessive and dangerous reliance on nuclear weapons, is long overdue. The Government's pretence that Britain can afford Trident, Fortress Falklands and a properly equipped and backed-up British Army on the Rhine, needs to be exposed. As so often before, the Liberal Party is capable of changing the political agenda. Now it will also have to act with the seriousness of a potential government which may be charged with implementing the new agenda.

There are two tests of responsibility on this issue which the party must not fail in debate. The first is a recognition that both defence and disarmament depend on collective international action and that there can be no such thing as nuclear peace in one country. The second is accepting that the objective of new initiatives from Britain or Nato should be, and should be seen to be, to elicit reciprocity from the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact within a reasonable period of time. Empty gestures which are an end in themselves may be acceptable for a party of government.

The Liberal Party, and the Alliance, will succeed to the extent that it combines hope and realism in its policies. As with disarmament, they must represent a creditable plan of action for a reforming Alliance government. If they do it will prove that the hard lessons of responsibility in the local council chambers of Britain have been well learnt.

The author is a former president of the Liberal Party.

Paul Routledge asks whether the TUC can help to find a speedier solution to the coal strike




John Arthur

Scargill, MacGregor (right): Violence at Kellingley Colliery last week. Can the "three wise men" break the impasse?

Third opinion that could cast open the talks

At the start of its twenty-eighth gruelling week, the miners' strike appears to have reached a watershed. The problem now is to determine down which side the water is going to flow after the negotiation statemate.

One thing is certain: bitter disappointment has been registered in the coalfields at the collapse of last week's peace talks, aimed at bridging the gap between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers on criteria for establishing what is an exhausted pit.

There are signs that the failure of the peace process has prompted more men to think about calling it a day, so the pickets will be out in Yorkshire again this morning to prevent any acceleration in the drift back to work. Politically minded miners are talking of a confrontation going on well into the winter, and coal sheds are filling up with fuel collected from the colliery spoil heaps.

But there is a new dimension in the dispute that counsels against despair. The TUC is charged with securing a "fair and satisfactory settlement" to the strike, and this week will see a hectic drama played out behind the scenes to get the negotiations restarted.

The TUC is also under a self-imposed instruction to give "total support" to the objectives of the miners, by raising cash and halting the supply of coal and oil across official NUM picket lines to power stations and steel works. That process starts today with what is likely to be a rancorous meeting of electricity supply unions.

The private comments of TUC leaders make it clear, however, that they are less interested in the war process than in the peace process. Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the NCB, is likely to be given an audience at Congress House, to explain why his package of measures is "a basis for a reasonable settlement and an immediate resumption of work".

The trade union movement's "three wise men" – Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, Mr David Basnett, chairman of its economic committee, and immediate past chairman Mr Ray Buckton – are officially only monitoring the talks. Mr Arthur Scargill, NUM president, insists he has a pledge from the TUC not to interfere in detailed bargaining between the two sides. Even assuming he is correct, it will become progressively harder for the TUC not to take a view about NCB proposals as the Labour movement as a whole is drawn deeper into the dispute.

And therein lies a possible route out of the deadlock, though not the one proposed yesterday by Energy Secretary Mr Peter Walker. He wants the TUC to call on the miners' union to put the latest "final offer" to a ballot of the men, and call off intimidatory picketing in the meantime. His suggestion would make it more difficult rather than less for the TUC to extricate the industry from its current crisis. If the miners begin to suspect that Congress House is "doing the Government's biding", their traditional suspicion of the TUC will be revived, and they will dive back into their trenches.

Some see the TUC's role as one of taking a broader view of the conflict, and so rescuing the negotiations from the sterile round of exchanges on the definition of an exhausted pit. The record of last week's talks looks in retrospect more like a badly-guided tour of *Roget's Thesaurus* than a serious blueprint for the future of one of Britain's basic industries.

The talks have concentrated almost exclusively on Clause 3 (C) of the draft settlement which encapsulates the argument over pit closures. The NCB wants to shut down mines that do not have coal reserves which can be developed "to provide the board *in line with their responsibilities* with a basis for continuing operations": the NUM wants the italized words to read "*in line with the plan for coal*". Beneath this seeming semantic difference lies a yawning gulf of business philosophy. The coal board version would allow the closure of uneconomic pits while the NUM version would effectively give the union a veto.

Left to themselves it is unlikely that the parties could ever agree on a form of words to bridge that gap. It is a tribute to the native cunning of the NUM leadership that the argument has been confined almost entirely to that issue. It is a measure of the board's *determined refusal* to be shifted from its intention to establish management hegemony that the negotiations have not slipped into a shoddy compromise.

The Government shares the objectives of MacGregor. The TUC sympathizes with the objectives of the miners to save their jobs, pits and communities. But when push comes to shove, other union leaders who have seen great chunks of their own industries go to the wall in the economic recession are unlikely to go all the way with Scargill's fundamentalist policy that every pit – however much money it is losing – must stay open until its mineable reserves have been exhausted.

Attention may therefore be shifted to reaching a more comprehensive package for the industry. Some elements of this are already there, though they have been pushed into the background by the understandable obsession with pit closures. The coal board is promising to repair this omission by telling its employees of its six-point plan which incorporates a 100-million tonne output with the prospect of expansion: no compulsory redundancies, a job for every man in the industry affected by closures; improved redundancy payments: 5.2 per cent wage increases backdated to November 1, 1983 and continuing high investment in new capacity.

The "elder statesmen" of the TUC meet later this week to review the outcome of talks on sympathetic action and the prospect of reopening bi-lateral contacts between the NUM and the NCB, possibly through the good offices of the conciliation service Acas. This is evidently the preferred way out of the impasse and it looks like a runner after yesterday's emergency session of the NUM executive.

Scargill talks about putting his case to an independent body. MacGregor talks about persuading the TUC how right he is, although he shares ministerial distrust of third party intervention in the dispute. Once out of their private battleground the two sides will have to argue their corner more convincingly and on a broader front, which could pave the way for a more comprehensive solution.

Some form of independent assessment of the conflict would at least shed more light on the merits of the miners' case and the justification of the coal board's tough line. In the end only the combatants can settle the dispute. The most serious flaw in the "third party" solution is the fact that neither side is yet close enough to defeat to feel compelled to make the principled concession that would end the deadlock once and for all. However, it is still worth a try.

Angola breaks the diamond ring

In an enourmous show trial of diamond smugglers the Angolan government claims to have broken up a vast network of diamond thieves and currency smugglers. As much as a third of diamond production may have been lost every year, costing the country millions of pounds of crucial foreign exchange.

But the organization which stopped the theft of diamonds was a small British company which has since been sacked by the Angolans.

The aim of the trial was to deter. It was given prominent coverage in the state-controlled media which accused the defendents of being "steeped in bourgeois vices and pleasures". Five of those convicted are awaiting death sentences demanded by the prosecutor and hundreds of others are awaiting trial on similar charges.

It has been a bizarre affair. The accused have names like "Zeca Siberia" and "Big Job" and are supposed to have exchanged diamonds for cars, stereos and bags of dollars. To emphasize the link between economic sabotage and an international conspiracy to destabilize Angola, one of the defendents is accused of spying for the United States (he used to be the embassy cook before the revolution).

The culprit in the court's eyes have been the middlemen. Some of them are Portuguese or Angolan airline pilots who carried the diamonds – on which the country depends – out of the country. Others were petty officials or small businessmen; one was an army major and there were some from the state security organization. Two members of the ruling party's central committee have been suspended pending investigations arising from the trial.

The Marxist government of Angola had been forced to turn to De Beers, the worldwide diamond monopoly, despite its role as a pillar of arch enemy South Africa. But De Beers could provide the mining skills and, through its subsidiary the Diamond Trading Company in London, a reliable market for the diamonds.

According to De Beers, it is more important to block the source of the diamonds than to catch the middlemen and punish them. Human nature being what it is, a fortune the size of a thumbnail will alway find another taker. It is the supplier who must be identified.

De Beer's monopoly of the diamond world means that it knew almost to the carat how much Angola was losing.

Its managers on the ground in Angola could predict how many carats they should be getting from each cubic yard of gravel they sifted. The Diamond Trading Company, which has agents buying stones on the open market in Antwerp was able to judge what was being smuggled. It could even tell which mine they came from. At one stage Angola was losing between $5m and $8m worth of diamonds a month. Some of it was coming from freelance diggings away from the mines but most of it was being stolen by Angolan workers in the sorting houses who pick the diamonds off waxed conveyor belts. It is usually the biggest and most valuable stones that go missing.

De Beers therefore recommended the Luanda government to employ a British firm, Defence Systems International Limited, to try to staunch the flow of stones and train a local anti-smuggling force.

DSIL, set up by former Special Air Services men and headed by Lord Monckton of Brenchley, employs former servicemen – many of them ex-SAS – to carry out offbeat security jobs. From the moment they arrived in Angola in 1982 they attracted suspicion and speculation. One report said they were flying helicopter gunships to protect the mines.

In fact they simply applied common sense to the protection of the mines and stood about in vulnerable areas looking like London policemen. Diamond theft fell dramatically and several hundred people in the mining area were arrested.

But the smuggling chain was a long one and one of those with a hand in it was Jonas Savimbi, the South African-backed UNITA rebel leader who has been fighting the Luanda government for nine years. When DSIL tightened up security at the mines his revenue dropped, and revenge was certainly one reason which led him to attack the diamond mines in February this year. His guerrillas took all the mine staff hostage including 17 Britons, four of them DSIL employees. Ironically the guerrillas missed the diamonds stored at the mine offices.

Although DSIL succeeded in its allotted task, and provided the Angolan government with the ammunition for their trial, derogatory rumours persisted and proved fatal. Its contract, only 18 months old, was not renewed. It is said that the Cubans and East Germans in Angola did not like the idea of British service personnel, even former ones, working so closely with them. By March the company which had done most to stamp out diamond theft in Angola had left the country.

Richard Dowden

Anne Sofer

This odd campaign to stop us voting

Boycotting ballots is a current vogue. It is happening not just in undemocratic South Africa, where the arguments for it makes sense, but in democratic Britain: and to find the TGWU and Conservative Central Office using the same ploy is a piquant delight. As in Tilbury last week, so in the GLC by-elections next week, the side that knows it is going to lose refuses to participate, works actively for a low poll and then claims that all abstentions are support for its own position.

Stephen Govier, a Conservative Westminster City councillor, put the case like this in a recent letter to *The Guardian*: "If, in the final analysis, less than 50 per cent turn out to vote, then change will have been endorsed, and there will remain little justification for retention of the GLC."

Thus does he appropriate to his side of the argument everyone on the electoral register who does not turn out on the day: and this includes, presumably, those who are no longer living in the area, those visiting granny in Aberystwyth, stuck in a traffic jam, or dead.

One extraordinary aspect of these by-elections is the way they illustrate two well-recognized dangers inherent in the democratic system, with each attached to the wrong party. The notion that the winning party should be bound to the letter of its manifesto – always a left wing favourite – has now been adopted by Mrs Thatcher. And the possibility of huge expenditures on advertising swaying the vote – always seen as an in-built advantage to the richer Conservative Party – is now exploited by the Labour Party at the ratepayer's expense.

An intriguing new area of legal debate is opened up by the behaviour of the Conservative party in these by-elections. If campaigning to persuade people not to vote is a legitimate activity under the Representation of the People Act (a questionable proposition, but let it go for the moment), should this activity be subject to the law on election expenses? If, at the end of the day, the Conservatives spend more on activities connected with the election than the Labour and Alliance parties combined and well over the limit for a single party, should this be allowed?

Certainly the barrage of leaflets and personal direct mail approaches must be costing a tidy sum. The Conservatives are in a particularly embarrassing position over these by-elections and it is a measure of that embarrassment that they are prepared to spend so much on what can only, for them, be damage limitation. Many of their activists think the Government is making an appalling mistake in promoting the abolition of the GLC. They know their voters agree with them. What is more, they are divided among themselves about the proper tactics for the by-elections.

The local parties, and the GLC Tory leader, think the only honourable course would have been to fight, but the democratic centralism of the Conservative Party prevented that. So quite a number of them, more or less publicly, are canvassing for the Alliance, knowing that that is the only way of supporting the message they want to convey: Yes to the GLC, No to Livingstone.

I would not put it beyond the bounds of possibility, politics being the tortuous game it is, that some are distributing "Don't Vote" leaflets by day, and Alliance posters by night.

Then there is the additional complication caused by Mr George Tremlett, a member of the GLC Conservative Group who is sometimes euphemistically referred to as a maverick. Having denounced Ken Livingstone three years ago as a man who wants to "undermine the institutions of the state as a prelude to revolution", and who "does not care how much damage he causes" in the process – the quotation is from *The Times* – he is now asking all the people of London to vote for Livingstone.

But Conservative voters are not the only ones who are being confused and misled. Many Labour voters appear to believe that a vote for Labour on this occasion will actually "save" the GLC – not simply through the force of public opinion, but through the electoral mechanism itself. Victory for Mr Livingstone and his colleagues, they are led to believe, will automatically kill the bill. This is a dangerous delusion – dangerous because the ensuing disillusionment could easily encourage the belief that the road to change is not through the ballot box. Maybe that is the intention.

The Labour Party should have learnt from Mr Heath's experience in 1974 that nobody calling an election has a right to determine its agenda. In fact, abolition is not the issue in these elections. All the major parties standing in the election are pledged to continue fighting the Government tooth and nail in its appallingly misjudged legislation. The issue is the way the GLC should be run.

If Labour win all four seats comfortably, they will take this to be an endorsement not simply of their position on the future of the GLC, but of their policy stance generally. They will harden in their determination to go for all-out confrontation with the Government next spring over rate-capping. The huge amounts of money spent on political advertising and campaigning will continue, and the mobilization of the other Labour authorities will be intensified. Next summer could see the most terrible chaos in London with vital services coming to a standstill as Government and Labour authorities face each other out. As in the current miners' dispute, both will give political victory a higher priority than human need.

The better the Alliance does in the election, the more that nightmare recedes. If Ken Livingstone or any of his colleagues are defeated, or crawl back red-faced to County Hall by a narrow margin, the chastening effect can only be helpful. Similarly, Mrs Thatcher, if presented with a result that is any way embarrassing to Labour, may well find it easier to lever herself off the hook on which she has so disastrously and carelessly impaled herself.

This would be even more likely to happen if the Alliance were to win three or four seats and secure the balance of power. We know there are people of ability in all parties in County Hall who desperately want to avert the coming crisis, and who care more about the preservation of the social fabric in London than they do about political posturing. We hope they would be prepared to join with us in presenting a new face to the Government; and – having put the non-stop all-singing, all-dancing, three year festival of agit-prop behind us – beg it, with all seriousness, to think again.

The author is SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for St Pancras North.

A. Farrar-Hockley

Call up the home guard

As British forces embark this week on the Operation Lionheart exercises in Europe, there is a problem on the horizon which neither the Secretary of State for Defence nor his Opposition counterpart appear to have noticed: that of finding manpower for the defence of Britain itself.

Because Britain's system of regular forces, nuclear or otherwise, is expensive, the forces are once more being squeezed to provide men for combat service. The Territorial Army and auxiliary forces are being expanded to this end.

But the upshot is that the United Kingdom will be denuded of defence forces if war comes and if the Soviet "spetsnaz" terror troops, referred to in this year's defence White Paper, begin operations across the land in parallel with anticipated conventional air attack. The "spetsnaz" are soldiers highly trained in murder and sabotage to an extent that would make the IRA look like hooligans. The first non-nuclear threat to Britain is thus not from conventional seaborne invasion, but from terrorists infiltrated in advance of mobilization.

It is said by the MoD that "100,000 bayonets" will be available to counter them, but it is not true. Less than a quarter of the men counted in that total will be in units able to undertake mobile counter-terrorist operations. The majority of the home forces will be engaged on air bases, in headquarters and support duties. Put bayonets into their hands to stop infiltrators – or for that matter to assist in the aftermath of air attacks – and other vital activities will come to a halt.

The Government is expanding the reserve, having cut back on the regular content of the forces. Excellent though the former is, it will be difficult to recruit and retain many more than the modest numbers currently proposed; the evidence suggests that we are approaching the limit of numbers willing and able to meet the significant demands on their time and interest. Even if another 20,000 beyond the current plan could be recruited, there would still be too few to undertake the many mundane but important wartime tasks.

One solution might be to return to a system of National Service: socially more acceptable than some might think, yet politically difficult to adopt and extraordinarily expensive to reinstate. The fact remains, however, that Britain's disposal of manpower for defence is derisory relative to its allies. It mobilizes under half a million from 56 million people. Another, much cheaper option is the organization of a militia or home guard, unpaid, and raised from a wide range of ages, committed to hours rather than days of training a year; a system widely and effectively used in Europe.

In war some hundreds of thousands would be needed: such numbers could not be organized in peace. But *inter alia* cadre units of officers and men could be formed with a capability for rapid expansion. Such a force would be organized under the Crown and operate under military district commanders. Fears sometimes expressed that a militia could be used for political coercion are no more valid than they are in relation to the Territorial Army – constitutional arrangements ensure otherwise.

But would the public support such a scheme? The Defence Begins at Home movement has carried out a series of tests at random. In Aberdeenshire, for example, over 1,000 people in a handful of parishes were ready to serve in a home guard organized by the government to counter an enemy such as the "spetsnaz" in war. The government – no less the opposition parties – should heed Mr Sam Goldwyn's admonition: "When the plants give you the sign, why not find out how many potatoes you have down there?"

General Sir Anthony Farrar-Hockley was Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces Northern Europe from 1979-82. He is a member of the steering committee of Defence Begins at Home.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

VIOLENCE MUST NOT PAY

The settlement which the NCB has offered to the NUM, whose national executive rejected it on Friday and will not even risk putting it to the vote of all its members, is a dishonourable one which should now be withdrawn so that any future negotiations start with a clear sheet. It reflects little credit on the Coal Board since its details increase rather than reduce union influence on management decisions. It would, if accepted by the NUM, seriously let down the 65,000 individuals who have continued to work in the coal industry and whose representatives, along with ministers, have privately made clear their misgivings about the nature of the settlement to the Coal Board.

The chairman of the Coal Board, along with his colleagues, is obviously inspired by a passionate desire to resume business. That is understandable, but it has led him in negotiation to preserve only the inner essentials of management control while being prepared to off-load peripheral questions like a troika driver discarding his luggage in order to keep ahead of the wolves.

As a result, any agreement with the NUM would have been couched in such abstruse language, with so much left to be tested on the ground later, that everbody would have been able to claim a victory based on the small print. The British public would not have taken kindly to a settlement for whose real significance one had to search the small print. After six months of unprecedented violence, 6,500 arrests, criminal damage, arson, assault, offensive weapons, riots and conspiracy, should we have to examine the small print to find out if it has all been worth it?

Such a settlement would have two grave consequences. The first would have been to condemn working miners to a dangerous future. It would not so much have affected those working miners at Nottingham who are in a local majority and whose union dues, being the only source of income to the NUM, have been used incongruously against them in the financing of violent flying pickets sent south from Yorkshire. It would seriously affect other working miners, however, grouped in dozens or in a few hundred who would find themselves heavily out-numbered by strikers. Their lives would be intolerable, and possibly in danger, sharing a coal face with some of Mr Scargill's lieutenants for whom his declaration that the NUM would never work alongside scabs would mean more than any no-victimization clause in that same small print. So unless Mr Scargill is now prepared to call a ballot for the whole NUM to vote on the terms available to it, the NCB should not contemplate a future settlement until working miners equal or out-number strikers at most pits.

The second serious consequence of such a settlement would be in the country at large. The public may be sick of this strike and long for a return to the quiet life. But they could only draw one conclusion from a return to work on this formula after the months of organized thuggery which they have witnessed; that violence does indeed pay. They would have to conclude that the forces of law and order, operating both on their own and with general guidance from ministers, had allowed Mr Scargill to organize his private army to conduct violent operations of this kind day after day after day because they had no way of stopping it, but only of containing it at any particular pit head. Behind that conclusion would lie an even more sombre one: that ministers did not feel that steps could be taken to stop this violence at source because they feared they would be unable to control the wider consequences of such an action.

The Coal Board's objective now should be the protection of working miners, not just to get them back to work through the pickets today and tomorrow but to create conditions for a future settlement which would guarantee that individuals who had come back to work would have no fear of further intimidation from their colleagues at the coal face.

It was thus appropriate that Mr McGregor yesterday brought the question of violence back to the top of the agenda. The issue at the heart of the dispute round the negotiating table may appear to be who should run the coal industry – board or union – but out there at the pithead and in the minds of the public at large it is the violence which has become the issue.

In the next phase of this dispute the NUM will clearly do all it can to browbeat and intimidate its members from going back to work, while the TUC will do all it can to give the impression that it is able to provide sufficient support to negate the effects of increased coal production in Nottinghamshire and elsewhere. Is the TUC by its actions thus going to associate itself with Mr Scargill's organized violence? There is little evidence that the Brighton accord has had any effect on the picket lines or resulted in more peaceful methods being applied.

Moreover the focus of the struggle may soon shift to the courts for two reasons. The first is that many of the working miners' committees are bringing actions against the NUM leadership for its abuse of the rule book. These actions, if successful, could progressively threaten Mr Scargill's control of union funds unless he opted for a ballot. The second is that the strike ballot provisions of the Trade Union Act 1984 come into effect on 26 September. They will apply to any industrial action which is initiated by a trade union after that date. Should any union in the TUC be tempted to support the miners it will fall foul of the law in two ways, both on the grounds of secondary action and because it would lose its legal immunities unless it had first held a secret ballot with all those members likely to be called out on strike in support of the miners. The inability of the transport unions to hustle their members into line behind the miners suggests that such ballots are not likely to succeed.

The NCB should thus withdraw the package which it has left on the table unless there is an early and substantive indication that Mr Scargill is prepared to put it to ballot. Having withdrawn that offer the Board should then make its highest priority the protection of working miners. Area managers should devote all their time and energy to helping individuals return to work. Uneconomic pits where the NUM withdraws its safety cover should then be closed and the workers transferred immediately to better pits. All this would restore the initiative to the Coal Board, whose position has been eroded during the days of inconclusive bargaining.

PRESIDENTIAL CREEDS

To some observers of the American presidential election it might seem a ready index of the nation's insular self-regard that, with an agenda stacked high with issues of international consequence – the control of federal spending, the arms race with the Soviet Union, Third World debt, pressures for protectionism – Mr Reagan and Mr Mondale should have opened their campaigns crying "holier than thou". The incumbent invokes the deity of manifest destiny; the challenger asserts his broad-cloth piety. The Roman Catholic hierarchy intervenes, apparently in the Republicans' favour. The president links himself with a body of religious opinion unchanged in many respects since the Scopes monkey trial in the 1920s. The former vice-president warns of anti-semitism and conjures the establishmentarian spectre of George III. Jefferson, even Erastus are the referees of everyday debate.

Observers would be wrong to criticize; mistaken if they did not see the close connexion between America's rhetorical wars of religion and the values and principles which inform the United States in international affairs; unappreciative of the American genius if they did not applaud the vigour of this debate about the place of religious belief in materialist society.

President Reagan and the hierarchs are surely right to reject the doctrine that politicians should somehow divest themselves of all controversial belief on taking office, in the same way as they are required to separate from compromising financial interests. Ms Ferraro's division between her "private" Catholicism (as a Catholic, she says she is repelled by abortion) and the beliefs which it is legitimate for her to pursue as an office-holder has been criticized by the leaders of her own church. Partisans on both sides seem agreed that political motivation often properly stems from belief instructed or organized by the churches: Mr Mondale derives his collectivism from the community-mindedness of his family's Scandinavian religious background.

The president goes further. He wishes (by future Supreme Court appointments, by new law) to redress an imbalance in American public life. America's predominantly Christian nature has been denied in recent years; the religious aspirations of parents for their school-age children thwarted. The president is also saying his office should be a pulpit for the presentation both of his moral tenets and political vehicles for them – as in, for example, tax relief for parents educating their children at religious foundations.

Much of the criticism levelled at Mr Reagan for "bringing religion into politics" is misconceived. The Republican party has always sheltered evangelicals. Its founding lay in religious revulsion at slavery. To be sure, the president flirts with some unappealing characters from the extremes of protestant fundamentalism. But when the Reagan electoral coalition can encompass both the Rev Jerry Falwell and the cardinal archbishop of New York it is clear he is touching a deep and broad-based sense of the displacement of religious faith in modern America. There is no need to fear Elmer Gantry in the White House.

NASEBY'S NEW BATTLE

Again this summer past the bosom of rural England has been ruffled by unaccustomed noise. Village fetes and country fairs have echoed with the clump of ordnance, the racket of musketry and the halloos of cockaded enthusiasts: the English Civil War Society is on the march. To the society, favouring Parliament and Cromwell, the reenactment of battle and skirmish has no mere value as entertainment; this is our civic heritage. Now, they say, the heritage is endangered. This week the military enthusiasts shouldered their halberds against the threatened despoilation of a corner of the sacred battlefield of Naseby by those subtle, latter-day agents of the crown, the Department of Transport.

The Northamptonshire uplands around the village of Naseby are not, it must be allowed, the prettiest corner. But here, the watershed of Avon, Nene and Welland, is rich farmland. Here in 1645 Charles I drifted in his indecisive way into battle with Parliament's general, Sir Thomas Fairfax and his new model army. Was the battle itself a watershed? Some historians think so. Others say that in spite of the loss of prisoners (not many died on either side) the royal cause was not lost. But here undoubtedly was a struggle which, like all great battles, showed folly and courage in equal measure.

Naseby sits, as it did in the seventeenth century, fair and square on the lines of march. This time it is between the communications node formed by the M1, M6 interchange and the line of the A604 route from the east midlands to the coastal ports including (unstriking) Felixstowe. The transport plans lay a dual carriageway round the north of the village, lopping off part of the battlefield.

There is, unmistakably, a conflict – in which the inhabitants of Naseby, last stirred to action by the arrival in the village of Joseph Arch and a thousand striking farmworkers, appear to be against change. The civil war enthusiasts should not overstate their case, however. Until recently all that marked the battlefield was a badly sited plinth 200 yards across cowslips and grass off the Naseby-Sibbertoft road and a safe distance from the proposed route. From any new road there are winners: the hauliers of Birmingham and the inhabitants of Theddingworth - one of the small villages at present plagued by the former. The proposed link between the M1 and the coast via the A1 symbolizes the growing prosperity of the east midlands region; it probably guarantees the retrieval of Corby New Town from the ghosts of recession.

The loss is less the bounds of an ill-defined ancient battlefield than additional acres of prime agricultural land, with consequent pressures for urban development. On balance, this is a corridor necessary for regional economic heath: a road must be built. The protesters, however, would do Parliament a service if at the public inquiry into the road they press the ministry to make convincing show that there is no possibility of a less destructive route.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Taxing jobs out of existence

From Mr Roger Pincham

Sir, The reported response from Whitehall to Prince Philip's criticism of income tax is good evidence of the ruling folklore he complained of in his recent *Punch* article.

The fact that the Treasury is so dependent upon income tax is no excuse for ignoring the direct relationship between the imposition of taxation on wages and salaries and the incidence of unemployment. As the Prince points out, Paye is in reality paid by the employer and is a first charge upon the receipts of his business. There are many businesses, both large and small, which need extra labour and could afford the net cost of extra workers in terms of take-home pay. But the addition of income tax and other labour related charges makes the possible impossible and the viable unviable. The would-be extra employees remain out of work at great cost to the state and wealth, which would have been created, is lost.

The argument is not for the total abolition of income tax but for an understanding that the imposition of employment related taxes, regardless of capacity to pay, is driving otherwise viable forms of enterprise out of existence and stifling the creation of new opportunities. If the cost of high and rising unemployment is simply loaded on to employment-related taxes, more and more jobs will be forced to the wrong side of the threshold of viability.

In the end all revenue comes from the creation of wealth and taxes on wages and salaries and are by no means the only way of raising it. We need to rely more upon forms of taxation which are directly related to the taxable capacity of the enterprises concerned.

Such are the reponsibilities of the state that the overall tax burden is bound to remain high but it cannot be "beneficial" – to borrow a buzz word from the miners' dispute – for the nation to allow useful production and employment to be taxed out of existence.

As unemployment has risen so employment has become a most unsatisfactory base for raising such a high proportion of the nation's revenue.

Yours faithfully,
ROGER PINCHAM,
7 The Postern,
Wood Street,
Barbican, EC2.
September 15.

Authors' merger

From the Chairman of the Society of Authors

Sir, I thought I had fallen asleep at the breakfast table and that Mr Plantaganet Somerset Fry's letter (September 14) thwacking away at the Society of Authors was some sort of fantastic dream.

Why, only the day before I had had the pleasure at the Society's Committee of Management of hearing three cases where our expert and pertinacious staff had secured sums owed to members by dilatory publishers, a regular occurrence.

At the same meeting a delegation from our friends the Writers Guild paid tribute to the work of the Society in framing a practical Minimum Terms Agreement (already signed by two major publishers).

Again at that meeting we heard how a number of computer software firms had eagerly co-operated in attempting to work out agreements for this new branch of publishing.

No, if Mr Somerset Fry is in a dream world, the Society of Authors is today very much awake and alert and at the service of any author who cares to join.

Yours faithfully,
H. R. F. KEATING, Chairman.
Society of Authors,
As from: 84 Drayton Gardens,
SW10.
September 14.

SDP and the Falklands

From Lord Kennet

Sir, Professor Regan (September 12) writes under a misapprehension. The SDP does not propose to "give Argentina sovereignty over" the Falklands. The policy adopted last week by the Council for Social democracy (which is the parliament of the Party) reads:

"an arrangement whereby sovereignty is vested initially either in the UN under the provisions of trusteeship, or under the auspices of the Organisation of American States . . . or under satisfactory arrangements for joint sovereignty . . ."

May be that wording is open to criticism on grounds of legal imprecision, but not I think because it gives sovereignty to Argentina. And incidentally, not only was sovereignty not Argentina's 150 years ago, or "even before that"; Argentina did not even exist then.

Yours etc,
WAYLAND KENNET,
House of Lords.
September 14.

Neglected outpost

From Sir Gordon Whitteridge and Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, As the first and second post-war holders of the post of British Consul-General in Stuttgart, we would like to comment on the recent disclosure that the Foreign Office is to shut down the Consulate-General there.

What relevance has the maintenance of such a post? Both of us have served in the United States and are familiar with the arguments so strongly put forward in favour of the creation of numerous consulates all over America at a time when the "special relationship" was such a basic feature of our foreign policy and when the earning of dollars was the standard by which British exporters (and British consuls) were to be judged.

In the present context of Britain-in-Europe, it might surely seem desirable at least to maintain our well-established links with such a significant part of Germany as Baden Wurttemberg. By severing them, do we not show ourselves as turning our backs on Europe, an accusation only too readily made against us? Considered merely in economic terms, the increasing accumulation of sophisticated German industry and correspondingly of purchasing power in the Stuttgart area (Mercedes and Bosch are household names in *this* country, are they not?) would appear to justify reconsideration.

Looking at the matter politically, the moderation and commonsense of the great *Land* of Baden-Wurttemberg has again and again provided a most valuable influence on the historical development of the Federal Republic.

And if one looks at the cultural side, ("educational" it tended to be called in the time of the pioneering British reconstruction services in immediate post-war Germany), the two signatories were jointly responsible for the organisation in Stuttgart of the first "British Week" ever to be held in a foreign city, a successful manifestation of which the effects in the fields of opera and music and theatre still continue to be felt.

We trust that the reported Foreign Office decision is not final or irreversible.

Yours faithfully,
GORDON WHITTERIDGE,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Stonebank,
Blighton Lane,
The Sands,
Farnham,
Surrey.
September 5.

Attorney General's visit to US

From the Solicitor General

Sir, You carried a report on September 13 that the Attorney General would be flying to Washington to press the United States to drop its investigations into alleged price- fixing agreements by airlines before the Laker collapse. It inferred that his purpose would be to avoid any adverse effect of the investigation on the BA flotation. In his letter of September 14, perhaps in reliance on your report, Mr Whitaker suggests that for the Attorney General to do so would be improper.

I am writing to correct the false impression that has been given. Sir Michael flew to the USA on September 9 on a visit fixed some time ago, involving speaking engagements in New Orleans followed by a private visit to Philadelphia. He will break his Philadelphia visit to spend one day in Washington taking up an invitation from a legal colleague in the US Administration with whom he has on several occasions discussed legal problems arising between the UK and the USA.

In Washington Sir Michael will discuss a number of matters, each of them legal in nature and the subject of previous contacts between Sir Michael and his US legal counterparts. Among them is the disputed claim of jurisdiction by the USA in a number of areas, including the claim to apply anti-trust laws to activities of airlines regulated under the *international* agreement between the UK and the USA ("Bermuda 2").

There has for some time been a serious dipute on the interpretation of Bermuda 2. One issue is whether the USA has a right to apply its own laws to investigate and regulate the consequences of airlines charging fares established pursuant to Bermuda 2, approved by both Governments and thereafter required by the laws of both countries to be charged.

These matters raise important questions of law for the United Kingdom on which it is the function and duty of the Attorney Gerneral to represent the United Kingdom's views regardless of the policy of the Government to privatise any particular undertaking.

Yours faithfully,
PATRICK MAYHEW,
Solicitor General,
Royal Courts of Justice, WC2.
September 14.

Asbestos hazards

From Dr John C. Gilson

Sir, Your macabre picture of asbestos clean up in London (September 6) would cause amazement and disbelief to the inhabitants of the chrysotile mining town of Thetford, Quebec. For many years between the wars the pavements were so white with the dust in the morning that the children left footprints on the way to school.

Yet more than 40 years later careful enquiries have revealed no significant health hazard to the general population. Only those much more heavily exposed in the mines and mills were at some risk. Of course modern dust control has now removed the children's fun.

Your reported statement by Mr Dalziel "the problem of asbestos is that we have no idea just how harmful it can be" is far from the facts. No environmental hazard, with the possible exception of cigarette smoking, has been so exhaustively studied.

The health effects of chrysotile asbestos depend on the amount inhaled and the length of time. Thus, exposure from an accidental fire will be of negligible length compared to a lifetime's work in an asbestos factory.

The "burning flakes of asbestos in the air" have an air of improbability as asbestos is incombustible and fortunately the flakes will be too large, to inhale. The fine respirable dust would have been rapidly dispersed by the heat of the fire and the wind, so reducing the fibre concentration to very low levels compared to that in factories using asbestos.

Dr Newhouse recently drew attention in your columns to the alarm and distress such articles cause to those not well able to assess the real risks arising from exposure to asbestos.

The recently published Ontario Royal Commission Report on the *Use of Asbestos* (p584) has attempted to put the risk into perspective. The risk of death (per 100,000 population/year) is for example, cardiovascular diseases 337, cancers 165, motor vehicle accidents 23, asbestos disease from building exposure 0.029.

Yours sincerely,
J. C. GILSON,
Hembury Hill Farm,
Honiton,
Devon.

Animal experiments

From Dr Judith E. Hampson

Sir, Dr Vane's ethnocentric letter on animal experiments (September 10) requires comment.

It is true that Western medicine owes a heavy debt to animal experimentation but the great ancient traditions of Ayurvedic and Chinese medicine developed without it and continue to flourish. We are not aware that China or India have collapsed into barbarism or cannibalism.

It is true that we still face many dreadful diseases but in the less developed world it is malnutrition, lack of clean water and inadequate hygiene which underpin their ravages.

Dr Vane would have us believe that the raison d'être of the pharmaceutical industry is the elimination of disease from the world. In 1980 the world pharmaceutical industry spent one per cent of its total research and development funds on Third World diseases (Office of Health Economics statistics).

Between 1971 and 1981 some 230 new chemical entities were developed in the UK. Only one of these was against schistosomiasis, the commonest disease in the world: 33 were anti-inflammatory drugs, seven were benzodiazepines (Valium-type tranquilizers).

Can we not legitimately question the extent to which the pharmaceutical industry is devoted to the relief of world suffering? Or do millions of experimental animals suffer and die each year primarily to increase market shares in already over-subscribed drugs to combat the diseases of the affluent west?

It is true that alternative forms of therapy cannot deal with all our ills; neither can conventional Western medicine, based on its blinkered, reductionist experimental method. The human condition is crying out for an integrated, holistic approach.

A wider perspective and a good deal less arrogance would go as far towards alleviating human suffering as it would towards reducing animal experimentation.

Yours faithfully,
JUDITH E. HAMPSON,
Chief Animal Experimentation Research Officer,
Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,
Causeway,
Horsham,
West Sussex.
September 11.

Mont Louis dangers

From the Editor of Hazardous Cargo Bulletin

Sir, Your correspondent's revelation that there are "enormous loopholes" in the regulations governing the sea transport of dangerous cargoes (September 13) is mistaken. Furthermore, calls by unions and public pressure groups for mandatory reporting-in systems for ships carrying dangerous substances are not only made without knowledge of the existing controls for such traffic, they are exceedingly impractical.

The guiding philosophy behind the packaging standards embodied in the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code is that packages containing dangerous goods packed to these standards pose no greater hazard than a crate of washing-up powder or dog food. The vast majority of the world's leading maritime nations incorporate the code's requirements in national law.

At any one time an estimated 15 per cent of all goods in transit are classed, packaged and labelled as dangerous goods. In practical terms this means that virtually every container, roll-on/roll-off and general cargo ship at sea has at least one consignment of dangerous goods aboard.

While it is necessary for the ship's master and the shipping company's head office to possess a manifest showing every dangerous goods consignment and location aboard the vessel, requiring all such documentation to be made available to national authorities and coastguards for every ship movement would create a mountain of paperwork to no useful purpose.

Two other aspects of the Mont Louis incident are noteworthy. There are many hundreds of cargoes in transit in substantial volumes each day which pose much greater hazards than the mildly radioactive uranium hexafluoride now being salvaged.

Also, in the headlong rush by the press to cover the perils posed by the transport of "nuclear" material, nobody has questioned how and why the collision, involving a cargo ship and a crowded passenger ferry, and with a great potential for loss of life, occurred in the first place.

Yours faithfully,
M. CORKHILL, Editor,
Hazardous Cargo Bulletin,
38 Tavistock Street, WC2.
September 13.

Long shadow of the Stamp Act

From the Headmaster of Clifton College

Sir, All who are in the business of buying, publishing or writing books will be grateful to Mr Woodrow Wyatt for his "Don't tax learning, Mr Lawson" (feature, September 8). Mr Wyatt is right to call the Chancellor's rumoured proposal to impose VAT on books and newspapers "a tax on knowledge".

Having fought off a threat from the left to levy VAT on school fees, heads of schools will be dismayed to find the taxation of knowledge advancing on us in a new form from the right. The last thing schools, colleges and universities need at the moment (whether they are independent or maintained) is any further hindrance to the reading and purchase of books, in what is necessarily an increasingly electronic age.

The example of other EEC countries is not persuasive, and the very variety of European tax rates on printed material is perhaps a measure of guilty consciences.

The Stamp Tax on newspapers and legal documents, which in 1765 was extended from Britain to the American colonies, was stoutly resisted as a tax on knowledge in a society which was as devoted to learning as it was to litigation, and which regarded untrammelled reading as the best guarantee of an independent mind. It was the tax on newspapers, not the duty on tea, which kindled colonial disaffection.

One must not push analogies too far, but one is entitled to hope that today's Chancellor will not make the same miscalculation as his Hanoverian predecessor.

Yours faithfully,
STUART ANDREWS,
Headmaster,
Clifton College,
Bristol,
Avon.

Minus factor

From Mr Bamber Gascoigne

Sir, Paul Routledge writes today (September 14) on the miners' strike: "The union is arguing that the toll of lost output during the 27-week strike means that no pit should close for the next five years".

It surprises me how often this preposterous argument of Scargill's has been reported in the press and on television without further comment to expose its *Alice in Wonderland* logic. Scargill seems to be saying that *because* that strike has lost us millions of tonnes of profit-making coal we must commit ourselves to mining the same quantity of loss-making coal.

In mining as well as mathematics two minuses are to make a plus?

Yours sincerely,
BAMBER GASCOIGNE,
1 Saint Helena Terrace,
Richmond,
Surrey,
September 14.

The Pope and Marxism

From Mr Alexander Murray

Sir, Graham Greene (September 11) reminds us, à propos of the Pope and Marxism, that Karl Marx disapproved of Henry VIII's dissolution of monasteries. Marx also had hard words for clergy with families who (in the person of Malthus and some of his disciples) preached family-limitation to the poor. And some traces of "popery" in Marx's writings have a less oblique character.

In the *Rheinische Zeitung* of July 1842 *(Beilage)* he wrote: "if . . . there is no supreme head of the church, the domination of religion is nothing but the religion of domination, the cult of the will of government". Gelasian papal theory could not ask, from an historian, using historian's language, for a more trenchant summary.

Yours faithfully,
ALEXANDER MURRAY,
University College,
Oxford.

Street wise

From F. H. Entwisle

Sir, *The Times*, desp… remains the most de… eccentric English-lang… paper in the world.

Which other journal led its page six (Septemb… the story by Michael… Hyderabad about the … in Andhra Pradesh… said it reminded … meeting of the … Journalists in Ne… other newspape… titillatingly co… beneath with … parade for … another delay…

It could hard… by the great F… Evelyn Waugh…

Only a c… leisure to p… "day-timer" … have pen… terly and … ing.

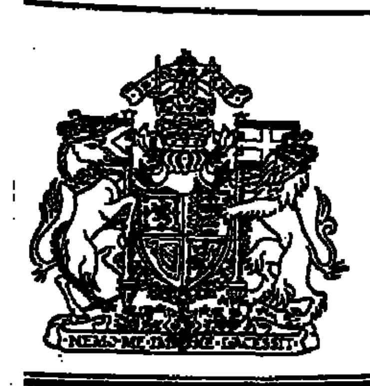
Ah, …

Yours …
FRA…
19 D…
Tyne…
Tyn…

A …

Fr…

Si… ti… alv… kal… me… we…
Yr…
JC…
14…
So…
H…
Sc…



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE
September 16: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning.
The Reverend Henry Sefton preached the Sermon.
The Queen was represented by Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy (Air Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty) at the Battle of Britain Thanksgiving Service which was held in Westminster Abbey this morning.
The Prince of Wales was represented by Group Captain Michael Gibson.

CLARENCE HOUSE
September 15: Lady Angela Oswald has succeeded Lady Jean Rankin as Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother.

KENSINGTON PALACE
September 15: The Princess of Wales was safely delivered of a son at 4.20 pm today.
Her Royal Highness and her child are both well.
Signed: John Batten, George Pinker, Clive Roberts, David Harvey, Michael Linnett.

September 15: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, as President of the Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, was present this evening at a Reception held by the Society at Kelvin Hall, Glasgow.
Her Royal Highness later attended a Concert held by the Scottish Fiddle Orchestra in aid of the Royal Scottish Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, at Kelvin Hall.
Lady Aird and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, patron, Helen Arkell Dyslexia Centre, will attend a reception at 14 Condace Road, SW, on October 8.
The Duchess of Gloucester, patron of the Association for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus, will attend the association's annual ball at Claridge's Hotel on October 9.
The Duchess of Gloucester will present the awards at the annual nurses' prizegiving at Brompton Hospital on October 12.
The Duchess of Gloucester will open the sculpture court at the Glynn Vivian Art Gallery, Swansea, on October 13 and later, as Commandant-in-Chief, St John Ambulance Brigade in Wales, will attend a church service of re-dedication at St Mary's, Swansea. In the evening she will attend the British Fashion Council Ball at the Park Lane Hotel.
Princess Alexandra will visit the Better Made in Britain exhibition at the Kensington Exhibition Centre on October 24.
The Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair wishes in future to be known as June, Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair.
A memorial service will be held for Crista Lady Bruce at St Mary's Church, Newmarket, on Wednesday, October 17, 1984, at 2.30pm.
A memorial meeting for Dr R. C. Yablon will be held on Monday, October 8, 1984, at noon in the Radcliffe Centre, Buckingham University.
A memorial service for Sir Noel Hutton, QC, will be held in Christ's Chapel, Dulwich Village, SE21, at 2.30 pm on Thursday, September 20.
A votive Mass of the Holy Ghost (the Red Mass) will be celebrated on October 1 at 11.15am in Westminster Cathedral on the occasion of the opening of the Michaelmas Law Term.

Cupitt wins, with his own rules

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Rev Don Cupitt makes the Bishop of Durham look like Cardinal Ratzinger. Indeed, the Dean of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, would put the damning label "conservative" equally on the Right Rev David Jenkins and on the Prefect of the Vatican's Sacred Congregation simply for believing in any sense at all that Jesus Christ was God incarnate.

Mr Cupitt's enormous gifts of communication are now on display again in BBC Television's series, *Sea of Faith*, which is designed to show that his reduction of the Christian religion is the inevitable one. He reduces it to faith alone, far more literally than Luther ever did. It is not faith in anything, just a choice to try to be a certain kind of person, which he aptly calls a kind of Buddhism.

Such a man inevitably attracts spiritual wasps, and quite a few members of his own Anglican Church would relish his being defrocked, and even more if it could be preceded by a show trial for heresy. Mrs Mary Whitehouse wanted the present television series banned. This correspondent's judgment that Mr Cupitt is an atheist is frequently cited by his enemies....

But he is an interesting atheist, saying something worth hearing about religion, deserving to be wrestled with, not dismissed and removed from sight. The act of faith he has made is to be no less than a follower of Jesus, and to draw attention back to that man's teaching. There is nobility in that, as there is honour in his refusal to bribe himself (as he would say) with promises of eternal happiness, or comfort and consolation now.

The claim that the journey begun by Luther ends here is a serious one: Mr Cupitt may be the only liberal Protestant theologian with the courage and honesty to push the argument to its logical conclusion. It is not surprising he makes some of them uncomfortable too. In a theological world pushed to logical conclusions there may be only three sustainable positions: Biblical fundamentalism, strict adherence to the Roman Catholic magisterium, or Cupitism: which may be why most people prefer to be a little illogical.

In his diverse writings and broadcasts, Mr Cupitt makes out a coherent attack on "superstition" – all religious belief in any kind of reality beyond this world – which more traditional forms of Christianity have been slow to answer. But there are spontaneous outbreaks all over the theological and philosophical world of a kind of thinking which is a match for his.

He is a child of the Enlightenment, of the line from Descartes to Wittgenstein via Kant and Kierkegaard; and elsewhere Enlightenment scepticism is being turned on the Enlightenment itself. The fashionable question is becoming: Did the Enlightenment lead towards the truth, or away from it? And did Christianity's attempt to accommodate the Enlightenment in fact plant mines in its foundations? If so, all Mr Cupitt has done is to light the blue touch-paper.

Those who got out in time have gone away to refound metaphysics and rescue dogma from the dog-house, sending Kantianism and Cartesianism into exile instead. In short, they are saying that Christianity rests upon truths which are unprovable and exempt from rational analysis, and they are saying that science and philosophy rest likewise, despite common assumptions to the contrary.

That theological neoclassicism seems to be taking over from reductionist liberalism as the trend of the future. Its relevance to Mr Cupitt's position is that it implicitly supports him in his claim to have taken the earlier trend to its ultimate disappearing point. For it in effect admits that he cannot be defeated on his own ground: Within the rules of the game he is playing, he must win: but are the rules the right ones?

The real battleground is far away from the television cameras, in the highly abstract world of the philosophy of religion.

Every form of faith, from popular folk-religion to ordinary Anglicanism to Vatican Catholicism, is seen to rest on methods of thinking which are not part of the religion itself, which are quite often taken for granted as obvious but which are in fact more or less arbitrary, and which necessarily impose a bias on the meaning given to religious ideas.

That, the critics would say, is no less true of Cupitism as of any other approach to Christianity. He is an Enlightenment bias: Traditional Roman Catholicism, for example, has a bias from the philosophical system called scholasticism, which it is gradually losing. English folk religion rests on a sort of romanticism. The Vatican has recently protested that Catholicism cannot be rested on a philosophical basis of Marxism, due to a fundamental incompatibility. And so on.

The creative way forward is to recognize that philosophy has a servant role in religion, and hence can never be used to prove or disprove the central points of faith; and to look for and allow for the inevitable bias that philosophy imparts, as far as that is possible.

On the whole, the mainstream churches in Britain have been so careless of philosophical traps in the past that it will not be easy to dig themselves out. Perhaps Mr Cupitt's sharp barbs – "There must be no more pixie-dust" – will focus their minds on the issue.

The Rev Don Cupitt: Faith as a choice in life.

OBITUARY

DR CHARLES LYNCH
Leading Irish pianist

Dr Charles Lynch who died in Cork on September 15 aged 78, had been Ireland's most distinguished concert pianist over the past 40 years, frequently entrusted with important premieres, and was a major force in the founding of the Radio Eireann Symphony Orchestra.

He was a child prodigy who gave his first public performance at the age of eight, but his gifts were only brought before the public in this country, when he performed Rachmaninov's Piano Sonata in D Minor in 1936.

This was in fact the first performance in Britain of the work which was undertaken at the request of the composer who had been bitterly disappointed with the reception it had received when he himself had given the world premiere performance in America some 20 years earlier.

The successful performance of the work at the Sheffield Festival led to Lynch's receiving special tuition from Rachmaninov. Lynch also gave other first performances in Britain of works by Stravinsky and Ernst Bloch.

Apart from the normal round of concerts and recitals he was closely associated with Sir Thomas Beecham in the preparation of the Delius Festival which the latter organized in 1929 and with the 1937 Coronation year season at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. He was also associated with Dame Marie Rambert in the foundation of Ballet Rambert.

From 1933 to 1940 Lynch made frequent broadcasts on the BBC World Service and was a regular performer at the Wigmore Hall, London where he was also noted for essaying a number of new works.

On his return to Ireland in 1940 he was instrumental in founding the Radio Eireann Symphony Orchestra and established himself as the foremost Irish concert pianist.

He was made a Doctor of Music by the National University of Ireland in 1982.

MR DESMOND HILL

Mr Desmond Hill, OBE, who died at his home in Oxfordshire on September 13 at the age of 64 was a well known figure in the rowing world as an organizer, coach, official and writer. In particular he had made a considerable contribution to schools rowing through his instigating the regatta which eventually became the National Schools Regatta, and he will be widely remembered as rowing and point-to-point correspondent of *The Daily Telegraph* for over 20 years.

Born in 1920, Hill was educated at Radley College, in whose eight he rowed in the Ladies Plate at Henley in 1939, and New College, Oxford. The war deprived him of a chance of winning a Blue for although he rowed in the Oxford crew against Cambridge in the unofficial Boat Race of 1940, no Blues were awarded for the wartime Boat Races.

After service with the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry in Burma, he was demobilized in the rank of Major, and became a master at St Edward's School. He later became master in charge of rowing.

In 1960 he took a year's sabbatical leave to write the St Edward's School history, during which period a vacancy occurred at *The Daily Telegraph* for a rowing correspondent, and he decided to leave schoolmastering for journalism. He was rowing correspondent from 1961, and also wrote on point-to-points.

Whilst at St Edward's, in 1947, Hill started a small regatta for school's third and colts eights. Over the years, under Hill's management, this developed by 1952 into the Schools' Regatta at Pangbourne, and finally into the National Schools' Regatta at Nottingham. In 1983 Hill was appointed OBE for his services to school rowing.

Hill coached New College on many occasions, and the Oxford University crews of 1952 and 1953. He held an international umpire's licence, and besides officiating at many European and later World Championship regattas, he was always ready to help out at domestic events.

His other great interest was in racing and he was a regular commentator at point-to-points. As a journalist, he did not shrink from criticism but tempered it with mercy.

He was wonderfully supported in the period of ill health which overtook him in the year before his death by his second wife, Sue, who survives him, as do his two children by a previous marriage.

VICE-ADMIRAL GLENN DAVIS

Vice-Admiral Glenn B. Davis, who died in Hilton Head, South Carolina on September 8 at the age of 92 was one of the notable American battleship commanders of the Pacific operations in World War II and distinguished himself during the decisive second naval Battle of Guadalcanal on November 14-15, 1942.

As a Captain Davis had been appointed to the command of the newly completed battleship USS Washington in July 1942 and his command joined Admiral Lee's Task Force 64 for operations off Guadalcanal where American and Japanese ground forces were locked in an epic and internecine struggle. The aim of the American naval forces was to prevent the till then very successful Japanese reinforcement of their troops by sea, an operation inspired by the resolution and skill of Admiral Tanaka.

In what is known as the first Battle of Guadalcanal on the previous day, November 13, the American naval units had failed, largely through poor communications and use of radar to inflict heavy damage on Tanaka's force and suffered substantial losses themselves. But on the following day Task Force 64 including the battleships Washington and South Dakota was brought up, and engaged a powerful force covering Tanaka, led by Admiral Kondo and the battleship Kirishima.

South Dakota was almost immediately hit and dropped out of the battle but at midnight Washington's radar controlled 16-inch guns laid down a devastating blanket of fire on Kirishima from a range of 8,400 yeards, wrecking the Japanese flagship in seven minutes and sinking it.

Davis received the Navy Cross for his ship's performance in this Guadalcanal engagement after which it could be seen that control of the seas around Guadalcanal was at length, and after a closely fought struggle, passing to the Americans.

Later in the war he commanded Battleship Division Eight, participating in major naval assaults such as those on Saipan and Guam, and being further decorated, with the Legion of Merit. He retired from the US Navy in 1953.

MR ANDREW ROBB

Mr Andrew Robb, who died on September 11 in London at the age of 80, was a well-known fashion artist whose work appeared in several publications, among them the *Sunday* and *Daily Express*. He had an eye for detail and an ability to translate that onto paper which made his name at a time when eyes were on the Paris fashions, and whether Dior was raising or lowering his hems.

He came from Leith, in Scotland, and began drawing fashions in the mid-1930s. He drew for *Vogue*, *Woman's Journal* and *Woman's Illustrated* before becoming established at the *Express*.

In the postwar years he was one of those who conveyed the new styles appearing after the drab, austerity days of the Second World War. His drawings came to be used in national advertising campaigns, and his friendship with the Queen's dressmaker, Norman Hartnell, helped him to a number of exclusives.

His drawing of the then Princess Elizabeth's wedding dress and the later one of the Queen's Coronation dress were printed in newspapers and magazines round the world.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. R. Balderston and Miss V. J. Bayliss
The engagement is announced between Mark, eldest son of Mr and Mrs M. C. Balderston, of Loughton, Milton Keynes, and Virginia, youngest daughter of Sir Richard Bayliss, of London, and Lady (Constance) Bayliss, of Loughton, Milton Keynes.

Mr J. B. Brown and Miss V. R. Reynolds
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, only son of Mr and Mrs R. Brown, of Dovecote Farm, Somerton, Oxfordshire, and Virginia, youngest daughter of Mrs Laurette Reynolds and the late Beresford Reynolds, of Moorlands, Rosalie Plains, Queensland, Australia.

Mr R. C. S. Bryant and Miss J. Versteeg
The engagement is announced between Robert, eldest son of Mr Robert Bryant and Mrs Dena Bryant, of St Albans, and Jane, daughter of Mijnheer Gerrit and Dr Lillian Versteeg, of Aldwark, York.

Mr S. J. D. Hamilton and Miss K. M. Wills
The engagement is announced between Simon, eldest son of Dr and Mrs Eric Hamilton, of Dulwich, London, and Kim Marilyn, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Ronald Wills, of Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire.

Mr S. M. C. Hutton and Miss P. A. Stokeld
The engagement is announced between Sean, second son of Mr and Mrs K. G. D. Hutton, of Faceby, North Yorkshire, and Philippa, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. O. Stokeld, of Guisborough, Cleveland.

Mr I. J. Marsh and Miss J. E. Astbury
The engagement is announced between Ian, younger son of the late Mr George Marsh and Mrs Marsh, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, Nottinghamshire, and Juliet, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. C. Astbury, of Beckenham, Kent, formerly of Stanley, Hong-kong.

Mr C. W. Noel and Miss D. M. de Freitas
The engagement is announced ...tween Charles, elder son of ...onel A. C. Noel and the late Mrs ... of 15 Abbotsbury Close, ...on, W14, and Diane, only ...ter of Mr and Mrs Gerald A. Litere of 63 Onslow Gardens.
but did ... work on ... I'm very ... tales, for ... nt is announced ... been pai ... Seton, son of Mr ... advance ... harpe, of 11B South ... destined ... rpe St Andrew, ... since g ... Julia, second daughter ... circums ... Mrs W. M. Dunn, of ... Brancepeth, co

Birthdays today

Sir Frederick Ashton, OM, CH, who is 80 today, holding a birthday card from the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet company when he joined dancers on stage before a performance of his *La Fille mal Gardée* at Cambridge on Saturday.

Other birthdays.
Professor E. D. Acheson, 58; Air Chief Marshal Sir David Craig, 55; General Sir Kenneth Darling, 75; Miss Jennifer Dickson, 48; Professor Sir John Hale, 61; Sir Desmond Heap 77; Sir Friston How, 87; Mr Stirling Moss, 55; Miss Mary Stewart, 68; Professor W. McC. Stewart, 84; Dr Elizabeth Wilkinson, 75; Sir Isaac Wolfson, 87.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Lord Tonypandy to be president of the British Heart Foundation in succession to Viscount De L'Isle, VC.
Mr Gareth Morrell, a member of the music staff of the Royal Opera House, to be the conductor of the BBC Symphony Chorus from September 21 in succession to Mr Brian Wright.

Marriages

Sir Richard Dashwood, Bt, and Miss K. A. Mahon
The marriage took place on Saturday at the CHurch of St Mary the Virgin, Kirtlington, Oxfordshire, of Sir Richard Dashwood, Bt, son of the late Sir Henry Dashwood, Bt, and of Lady Dashwood, of Ledwell Cottage, Sandford St Martin, Oxfordshire, and Miss Kathryn Ann Mahon, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Frank Mahon, of Barretts Farm, Eastbury, Newbury, Berkshire. The Rev D. Wilcox officiated, assisted by Father M. Mahon.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Henry and George Crofton, Alastair Colquhoun, Sarah Henderson, Sophie Evans, Joanna Mann, and Miss Jane Mahon. Mr John Symons was best man.
A reception was held at Kirtlington Park and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr C. Russell and the Hon Victoria Seely
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Bartholomew the Great, West Smithfield, between Mr Christopher Russell, son of the late Mr John Russell and of Lady Whitley, and stepson of Air Marshal Sir John Whitley, of Lymington, Hampshire, and the Hon Victoria Seely, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Mottistone, of Mottistone, Isle of Wight. The Rev Arthur Brown officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Zoe and Kirsty Phipps, and Katya and Alexia Russell. Mr Jonathan Seymour-Williams was best man.
A reception was held at Brewers' Hall and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Mr P. F. H. Sarell and Miss J. A. Petherick
The marriage took place on Saturday at St James's, Piccadilly, of Mr Philip Sarell, eldest son of Sir Roderick and Lady Sarell, of Hampstead Norreys, Berkshire, and Miss Annabell Petherick, only daughter of Mr and Mrs D. B. Petherick, of Wonersh, Surrey. The Rev Martin Loveless officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Judith and Lucy Loveless and Miss Camilla Straghan. Mr John Winkler was best man.
A reception was held at Over-Seas House, St James's, and the honeymoon will be spent in the Caribbean.

Mr I. D. Southward and Miss P. M. Stead
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Margaret's, Westminster, between Mr Ian Southward, youngest son of Sir Ralph and Lady Southward, of Devonshire Place, W1, and Miss Philippa Stead, daughter of Mr and Mrs W. B. Stead, of Somerton, Somerset. Canon Trevor Beeson and Canon James Mansel officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Charles Stead and Victoria Young. Mr Kjell Hauge was best man.
A reception was held in College Garden, Westminster Abbey, and the honeymoon will be spent in Kenya.

Mr D. A. J. Baldry and Miss J. M. King
The marriage took place on Saturday at Bray of Mr David Andrew James Baldry, only son of the late Mr Ronald Baldry and of Mrs Baldry, of Bassett, Southampton, and Miss Jane Mary King, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Edwin King, of Holyport, Berkshire. The Rev Neil Howells officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Kate James and Miss Pauline Young. Dr Nichol Clarke was best man.
A reception was held at the Monkey Island Hotel, Bray, and the honeymoon is being spent in Kenya.

Mr M. Blakey and Miss P. Hodgson
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 8, in The Grove Chapel, Derwentside, between Mr Michael Blakey, elder son of Mr and Mrs W. Blakey, of Greenways, Derwentside, co Durham, and Miss Pauline Hodgson, only daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Hodgson, of Moorside, co Durham.

Mr D. A. Colvin and Miss S. A. McBride
The marriage took place on Saturday, September 15, 1984, at St Hildeburgh's Church, Hoylake, between Mr David Anthony Colvin, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. A. Colvin, of Firs Hill, Heswall, Wirral, and Miss Sally Ann McBride, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. K. J. McBride, of Overstrand, Hoylake, Wirral.

Mr G. J. O'Brien and Miss C. G. Madigan
Nuptial Mass was celebrated for Mr Gary John O'Brien, eldest son of Mr and Mrs O. O'Brien, of Kingstanding, Birmingham, and Miss Clare Grace Madigan, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs T. J. Madigan, of Luton, Bedfordshire, on Saturday, September 15, 1984, at St Joseph's Church, Luton, after their marriage.

Mr C. J. Serjeant and Miss S. Reeves
The marriage took place on September 8 between Mr Christopher Serjeant, son of Mr and Mrs A. E. Serjeant, of Singapore, and Miss Sarahjane Reeves, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. F. Reeves, of Croydon.

Mr P. B. Shone and Mrs S. J. Scott-Dalgleish
The marriage took place at Petersfield on Saturday, September 15, between Mr Peter Shone, of 59 Princes Road, Richmond, Surrey, and Mrs Susan Scott-Dalgleish, of Bolinge Hill Farm, Buriton, Petersfield, Hampshire.

Dinners

Durham University Senior Men and Women
Sir Derman and Lady Christopherson and Mr Ian Graham were the principal guests at a reunion dinner given by Durham University Senior Men and Women, 1962-63, at Hatfield College, Durham, on Saturday. Mr Michael Billingham (University) was in the chair.

Society of Chiropodists
The annual dinner of the Society of Chiropodists was held on Saturday at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Southport. Professor M. I. V. Jayson, president of the society, was in the chair. The toast to the society was proposed by Dr J. D. Brant, President of the American Podiatry Association.

Service dinner

Army Physical Training Corps Association
The Army Physical Training Corps Association's annual reunion dinner was held at the Army School of Physical Training, Aldershot, on Saturday. The Colonel Commandant, General Sir Nigel Bagnall, was present.

Battle of Britain thanksgiving service

The Queen was represented by Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy at the Battle of Britain thanksgiving service held in Westminster Abbey yesterday. The Prince of Wales was represented by Group Captain M. J. Gibson, Officer Commanding, RAF Brawdy. The Prime Minister was represented by Mr John Stanley, MP, the Opposition by Mr Michael Cocks, MP, and the Liberal Party by Lord Lloyd of Kilgerran, QC. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Westminster and the Chairman of the GLC attended.

The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Rev Alan Luff. Air Chief Marshal Sir Keith Williamson, Chief of the Air Staff, and Flight Lieutenant A. G. H. Cownie, 111 Squadron, read the lessons. The Right Rev F. W. Cocks gave an address.

During the service the Battle of Britain Roll of Honour was borne in procession by Flight Lieutenant J. Stinton, Strike Command, escorted by Air Commodore C. C. M. Baker, Group Captain W. D. David, Wing Commander R. W. Foster, Flight Lieutenant M. H. Maggs, Flying Officer L. D. Bowmam, and Master Signaller W. Middlemiss (Battle of Britain pilots).

Latest wills

Charities share bulk of £2m estate

Mrs Dorothy Eileen Allatt, of Scarborough, left £2,007,706 net. After personal bequests of £213,000 and some effects she left the residue equally between eight charitable groups in Scarborough and the RNIB, RNID, the Institute of Child Health Research Fund, the Methodist Homes for the Aged, the Royal British Legion Poppy Appeal, the Salvation Army, Age Concern, and the RSPB.

Lionel Charles, Baron Robbins, of Highgate, London, the economist, left £149,687 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Constable, Mrs Eileen, of Norton sub Hamdon, Somerset £259,065
Horwood, Mrs Dorothy Edith, of Westbury on Trym £245,992

Schools

Caterham School
Caterham celebrates the centenary of its move from Lewisham on October 1. A service of thanksgiving will be held at the City Temple, London, at 5.30 on October 19, conducted by the Moderator of the URC, and the preacher will be the Rev B. G. Thorogood. The Old Caterhamians' Dinner will be held later at Lloyd's. The school concert will be given in the Fairfield Halls, Croydon, on November 8 a 7.30pm; a revue, *Return to Victoria*, will be performed on December 5, 6, 7 and 8. The Bishop of Lewes will preach at the carol service on December 9 and Sir Geoffrey Howe, QC, MP, is to be the chief guest at the centenary finale. A. S. Barber is the senior prefect and M. L. Franklin captain of rugby.

Holmewood House Tunbridge Wells
Term begins today with 400 boys in the school. The new squash courts, dining room, kitchens and library come into use as part of stage 1 of the development plan. During the holidays the golf team won the Stowe Putter. The Friends of Holmewood Autumn Ball is on Saturday, October 27, and there will be four performances of the school play, *Half a Sixpence*, from December 6 to 9. Term ends on December 16, after the carol services.

The King's School Canterbury
Autumn Term starts today. The captain of school will be P. D. Miller. S. C. Hodgson will be captain of rugby. There will be a half-term exeat from November 1 to November 6. Performances of *The Three Sisters*, by Chekhov, will be held on December 6, 7, 8 and 9, and the carol service will be in the nave at 8.0pm on Thursday, December 13. Term ends on December 14.

St Margaret's School Bushey
Term has begun with 410 pupils in the school. This is the highest number of pupils since the school's foundation in 1749. New buildings are open for use in the preparatory department and in senior school to provide improved dining facilities and a new commerce department. Bola Oyediran is senior student and Luci Cook is head girl. Prize Day is on October 20; St Margaret's Day is on November 16, when the Dean of Salisbury will preach the sermon; the carol service is on December 13 and term will end on the next morning.

The Milestone Schools
First term starts today for the senior tutorial department and the middle school. Mr Mark Hadley replaces Mr Peter Booth, who has taken up his appointment as head of mathematics at Frencham Heights. Term ends on December 14.

The Oratory School
Michaelmas Term begins today. Half-term will be from October 31 to November 4. Term ends on December 10. Mr D J McEwen, who has been appointed Headmaster of St Edmund's, Ware, is succeeded as Housemaster of Faber by Mr E McCarthy. His Eminence William, Cardinal Baum, and The Duke of Norfolk have been appointed vice-presidents of The Oratory School Association. The school captain is T A Teixeira. Captain of rugby is C J Carter.

Roedean School
Michaelmas Term starts at Roedean today and ends on December 19. Mrs A. R. Longley takes up her appointment as head mistress on the retirement of Mr John Hunt. Speech Day is on November 17 when the guest speaker will be an Old Roedeanian, Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport. The school's centenary celebrations will be launched at a dinner at the Dorchester hotel, on January 25, 1985. The guest speaker will be Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, CH. Further celebrations, including a centenary ball, are planned at the school for the weekend of July 13.

Service luncheon

RAF Linton-on-Ouse
Wing Commander J. Ingram presided at a luncheon held at RAF Linton-on-Ouse yesterday after the station's Freedom of York parade, a flypast over the minster, and a Battle of Britain commemoration service. Group Captain P. J. Kemp, Station Commander, welcomed the guests.

Science report

Clue to arrival of man

By Bill Johnstone

A research team at University College, Aberystwyth, financed by the Natural Environment Research Council, has successfully used novel amino acid dating techniques on Pleistocene deposits, was substantially improving our knowledge of the Ice Age. The results may show that man was in Britain earlier than originally thought.

The scientists, based at the university geography department, have been using mollusc shells from raised beaches, glacial deposits, lake and river deposits to produce nearly 1,000 dates about the climate in Britain during the ice period.

The discoveries indicate that many more climatic fluctuations occurred than has been traditionally recognized, and the scientists believe they may provide a new means of understanding the way the British environment has developed.

The method depends on measuring the relationship between the protein amino acid L-isoleucine to the non-protein D-alloisoleucene. In a living organism, the D/L ratio is zero but after death it increases. The ratio gives the basis for the dating.

According to the researchers: "The research programme has shown that the Ice Age record in Britain is comparable to that recorded in deep-ocean sediments where cyclical climatic fluctuations have been convincingly explained by variations in the earth's orbit".

They add "Of the many discoveries made one of the most interesting is the dating of the old beach deposits at 30 metres above sea level at Goodwood in Sussex as approximately half a million years old. If the archaelogical hand axes of the Acheulian culture found in these deposits are the same age it shows that early man was in Britain a long time before his presence is commonly accepted."

Safety

With the troub... second son, th... looks likely to ... public appearan... appropriate eve... fair being stage... Birthright on Oct... research into methods.

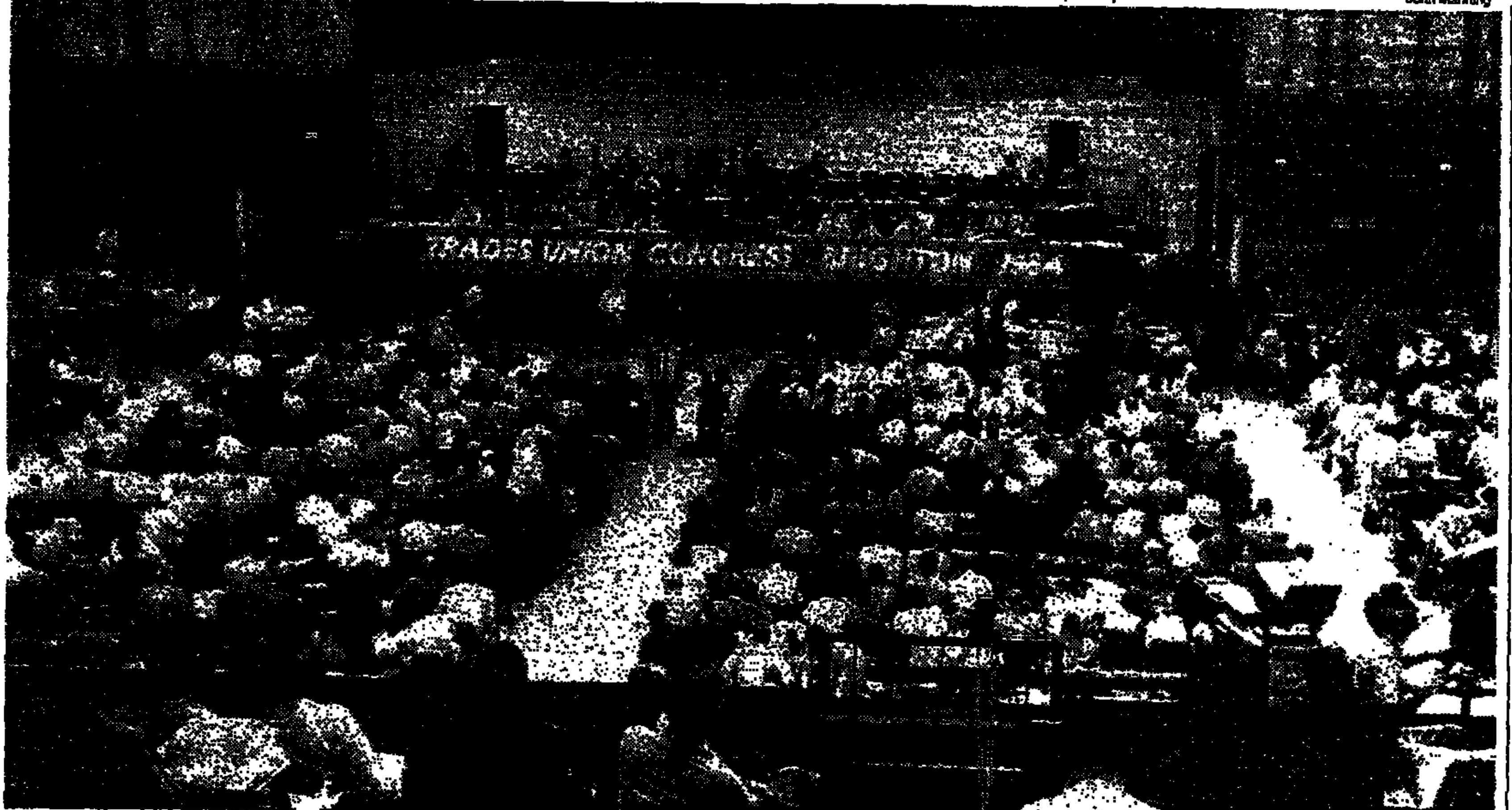
Denning's

Lord Denning, at the... 85, is once again abo... political controversy. ... coming book he cha... Government's repeated... that it has remained aloo... miners' strike. Why the... has the law relating to assembly not been mor... enforced on the pickets? ... only surmise that the Gov... has decided that such actio... solidify trade union opposi... tells me, adding, "It seems matter of high policy". O... that his new book *Landma... Law* – which also cove... sensitive issues as inter... terrorism and union rights a... – has been more carefully ... nized than his earlier work *Next in the Law*. A comment about black juror... book meant that it had withdrawn. Lord Denning shortly afterwards at the age o...

Conferences and exhibitions

Spending on business tourism in Britain last year was £1,250m, mostly on conventions and shows. But new patterns of demand are emerging, creating needs for new centres and changes to the existing halls.

John Manning



The miners' strike was the key issue at this year's Trades Union Congress held at Brighton. For some years the town has shared the big political conferences with Blackpool, but now Bournemouth is challenging hard for this business.

Conferences and exhibitions, shrugging off most of the effects of recession, are a growth business in Britain whether judged by the amount of custom attracted or the extent of investment which is going into new or extended centres.

The spate of new conference centres and exhibition halls shows no sign of abating – in England alone there are around 20 centres planned or under construction despite twice that number of new openings since 1975 – and this has prompted questions about over-supply.

That is not a matter of simple arithmetic because the nature of the business is changing so fast, creating needs which not every conference or exhibition centre easily meets.

In the convention business the latest technology can be formidable. At Anúgraha – it means an unexpected kind of place – opened in May on the edge of Windsor Great Park after the interior gutting of an old country house, there are talk-back systems, immediate on-screen interface between delegates and speakers, large screen front and rear projection, audio and video recording facilities, closed circuit television for all meetings, computer services and a satellite link-up for world-wide teleconferences. Teleconferences offer instantaneous picture as well as sound link-ups.

For launches of new products such as a car range it is not uncommon for a series of dealer presentations to cost around £1m, involving spectacular audio-visual effects and the razzmatazz of songs and high-kicking chorus girls that have earned the description of industrial theatre.

Stage-managing of conferences and conventions, including the grooming of company executives to cope with the demand of presentations calculated for the maximum impact, has spawned a new breed of marketing consultants.

Spectrum Communications, based in London, is one of them whose turnover for some years has increased by a half annually, easing in the current year to a quarter. Paul Swann, its managing director, said: "There are perhaps only 50 top companies now taking this route to explaining themselves to their salesmen or other employees so the growth prospects are enormous. One company found it so valuable its hitherto annual meeting is now held twice a year."

He added: "There is no over-supply of the right places with the facilities to meet today's needs. It is simply that the old municipal hall is dying a death. In terms of up-to-date facilities Britain is a long way from over-supply."

A similar point is made about exhibition facilities by Christopher Stewart-Smith, chairman of Earls Court and Olympia which this summer opened its new Olympia 2 hall. He said: "The small to medium-sized exhibition hall, including all the modern concepts, is the growth part of the market now. This is because exhibitions are becoming more specialised."

What is emerging from these new patterns of demand is that there is room for more conference and exhibition centres provided they are in the right locations, with the complement of the fullest range of facilities and backed up by sufficient hotel accommodation of the right variety.

It was Michael Montague, now about to bow out as chairman of the English Tourist Board, who earlier warned that there was more to staging major conferences and exhibitions than simply putting up new halls as civic virility symbols.

The ETB has been sufficiently concerned about the danger of some new schemes becoming white elephants that it has commissioned a new study from Peat Marwick Mitchell, the consultants, on the prospects for the conference and exhibition business between now and the end of the century. It will look at the likely growth of international and domestic business and what sort of facilities and where are most likely to succeed.

For centres that match current needs the auguries are good. Spending on business tourism in Britain, essentially consisting of the conference and exhibition business, was £1,250m last year, up by a quarter compared with the previous year. Business tourism accounted for 65m individual overnight stays in 1983, a 3 per cent rise on 1982. The average daily spending per head at conferences, which stood at £20 in 1982, rose to £26 last year.

The spate of new conference and exhibition halls seen in the past five or six years have joined with others, extensively refurbished, in competing for this growing business. It is a battle for prestige both at the domestic and international levels.

The small to medium sized exhibition hall including all the modern concepts, is the growth part of the market now as exhibitions become more specialised

In England the ETB, in its annual survey, last year identified 20 major conference and exhibition facilities planned, with six under construction and half scheduled to open by the end of next year. Six major conference centres had opened in the previous 12 months: at Blackpool the new Pembroke Hotel and the refurbished Winter Gardens, with Nottingham's Royal Centre, the Embassy Centre, Skegness, and the International Maritime Organization's headquarters in London. It brought the total of conference centres opened since 1975 to 24.

Since the last ETB survey there have been several exhibition expansions and, as well as the Anugraha Convention Centre opening, the Bournemouth International Centre, to be known as BIC, was inaugurated earlier this month.

Among new conference centre plans announced since the survey are the Felixtowe conference and leisure centre, due to open by 1986, and the government conference centre at Broad Sanctuary near the Central Hall just off Parliament Square in London.

The new generation of convention halls, with their capacity of 4,000 or more, are dramatically widening the choice for the big conferences such as those of the political parties and the TUC. The BIC has brought to Bournmouth this year the Liberal Party conference. Next year comes the Labour Party, in 1986 the Tories and in 1987 the TUC.

BIC's main hall can seat 4,000 and there is additional capacity for 1,220 in a second hall. It cost the Bournemouth local authority £17m to build.

Its general manager Luis Candal is looking for a bonus of international business as well as being able to compete strongly for the big national meetings within Britain. On this domestic business battleground Bournemouth, with its wide range of hotels, will be substantial competition for Brighton, with its Brighton Centre of 5,000 seating capacity, long the home of the big political conferences which in the past were held only there or in Blackpool.

Birmingham City Council's ambitious scheme for a £136m convention centre near the city centre, originally targetted to be open during 1989 after starting work on site next year, has been put back a year. It includes a £40m hotel development and among numerous halls planned one would take 5,000 delegates.

Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Major conference centres completed in England since 1975

Location	Capacity of largest hall	Year opened
Newcastle Centre Hotel	600	1976
Albany Hotel, Birmingham	630	1976
Birmingham Metropole, NEC	1,800	1976
Wembley Conference Centre	2,700	1976
The Drill Hall, Lincoln (rebuilding)	800	1976
The Brighton Centre	5,000	1977
Summerland Leisure Centre, Douglas, Isle of Man	1,500	1978
Effingham Park International Conference Centre, Copthorne, Sussex	1,000	1978
The Rainbow Suite and Kensington Exhibition Centre, London	1,000	1980
Bognor Regis Centre	550	1980
National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham	11,000	1980
Spa Hall, Scarborough (refurbishment)	1,975	1981
Marina Centre, Great Yarmouth	1,000	1981
Alexandra Pavilion, Wood Green, London	4,000	1981
The Leas Cliff Hall, Folkestone	700	1981
Barbican Conference Centre, London	2,025	1982
Harrogate International Conference and Exhibition Centre	2,000	1982
Theatre Royal, Plymouth	1,296	1982
International Maritime Organization Headquarters, London	650	1982
The Pembroke hotel, Blackpool	650	1982
Royal Centre, Nottingham	2,500	1982
Embassy Centre, Skegness	1,200	1983
Solihull Conference and Banqueting Centre (refurbishment)	900	1983
Winter Gardens Conference and Exhibition Centre, Blackpool (refurbishment)	500	1983

Source: English Tourist Board

Top of the league

If all goes well, London should consolidate its position at the top of the league table of international conference venues next year when it hosts the American Bar Association. With 18,000 participants expected, the ABA is the biggest event of its kind in the world. Accommodating such a large event should enable London promoters to stifle one of the international conference organizers's main complaints about the City which, apart from its high prices, is that it lacks a large conference stadium.

In fact, more by luck than good planning, London appears to have leapfrogged an evolutionary stage in conference venue development. The modern tendency for big conferences, including the ABA, is to split into much smaller, more specialists groups, with a consequent demand for seminar rooms rather than cavernous halls. London has many existing buildings suitable for gatherings of fewer than 2,000.

The flagship is the £100m Barbican Centre opened by the Queen in 1982. Though its main hall can seat only 2,000 people the centre was welcomed by conference organizers as for the psychological boost as for its modern equipment and central location. London's only other large purpose-built conference centre, opened at Wembley in 1977, also has a maximum capacity of fewer than 3,000 in one hall.

However, new conference venues are emerging. An example is the as-yet unnamed UK Government Conference Centre overlooking the Houses of Parliament in Broad Sanctuary, Westminster. Due to be completed by summer 1986 this is causing particular excitement in conference circles because of the flexibility it offers in accommodating up to 2,000 people in four conference rooms. Until a few months ago it was thought that use of the

Continued on page 17

A phenomenal growth in computer exhibitions

The costs of 'putting on a show'

A period of change for exhibitions is coinciding with a big increase in business spending on this form of promotion. Preliminary estimates by the Incorporated Society of British Advertisers (ISBA) show a 16 per cent rise in United Kingdom Company spending on trade, technical and consumer exhibitions last year compared with 1982 and there was a much steeper increase in spending by companies on their own individual events.

The break-up of traditional exhibitions into smaller specialised ones – seen notably in the electrical sector under the impact of changes in electronics – is one trend which has been emerging. It is putting more of a premium on medium-sized and smaller exhibition halls rather than the giants.

In the electronics sector – after the 18 exhibitions mounted in 1982 – last year the number jumped by almost two thirds to 29. Last year's 35 exhibitions in the office machinery and computers sector was more than double the number of public exhibitions compared with 1982.

Only exhibitions covering home-based interests, of which the Ideal Home Exhibition is the prime example, outnumbered – and then only by one – this phenomenal growth in exhibitions of computers and allied developments for the office.

Costings have become increasingly crucial. This was demonstrated in 1981 when exhibition rates accelerated beyond many other forms of advertising expenditure and led to fears of poor trading. The following year exhibition costings were held down and spending on trade, technical and consumer exhibitions rose 14 per cent to £132m.

Last year there was a further rise to £153m, according to ISBA's preliminary estimates. Spending on agricultural shows increased £11 per cent to £59m.

The biggest increase was in spending by companies on their own individually arranged exhibitions, including in store and mobile exhibitions as well as meetings and shows staged in hotels. Reported spending last year was £95m, ostensibly a 37 per cent rise compared with 1982 but there appears to be an element of more companies reporting on their spending last year than did for 1982 expenditure.

A crucial element in keeping down stand costruction cost is the growing use of modular exhibition stands

A crucial element in keeping down stand construction costs is the growing use of modular exhibition stands. Instead of companies renting an exhibition space and then building their own stands, prefabricated panels and mountings are employed. Some exhibition centres are now offering erection of modular stands as part of their rental deals.

Modular systems mean swifter erection and dismantling of stands, saving at least one day out of probably eight which otherwise might be needed to mount a four-day exhibition.

The growing tendency of exhibition organizers to seek out higher quality facilities and venues is resulting in even the big exhibition centres with modern facilities, such as the National Exhibition Centre at Birmingham, being in demand for comparatively small exhibitions as well as the giants like the Motor Show.

This helps explain why, when the growth in exhibitions is more among the small to medium sized shows, the giant halls still prosper. In 1982 Earls Court and Olympia accounted for 30 per cent of all exhibition spending and Birmingham's NEC 27 per cent. Initial ISBA estimates indicate little change in these market shares during last year.

Christopher Stewart-Smith, chairman of Earls Court and Olympia, said occupancy rates were going up steadily this year, partly due to an expansion in the total market. But the new Olympia 2, just opened and aimed at the medium-sized and smaller exhibitions, is doing particularly well. Its first booking, the Acorn User Exhibition showing off computer wares, saw 24,000 people through the doors in four days.

He believes the projected openings of new exhibition centres outide London, notably the Manchester Central Station development and the Scottish Exhibition Centre in Glasgow, will not affect the capital's bookings.

If anything there is a slight move towards more exhibitions coming to London, he believes.

The Manchester scheme has been scheduled to open next year, a key advantage being its location at the heart of the city. The £36m Glasgow centre, due to open in September next year, is also within easy reach of the city centre being located at Queen's Dock on the banks of the Clyde. A 200-bedroom four star hotel is being built as part of the complex.

London's exhibition facilities are continuing to grow. As well as the exhibition space at the Wembley Conference Centre there are also two trade exhibition halls at the Barbican Centre. At the Barbican Centre, which has now been open two years, there have now been more than 50 trade exhibitions attracting more than 250,000 visitors.

The reconstructed Alexandra Palace is after £35m being spent due to open in the autumn of 1987, targeted especially at medium-sized exhibitions. There is already a flow of exhibition bodkings at the temporary Pavilion erected there and this will mean a direct continuity which the reconstructed hall can take up. Like other new facilities Alexandra Palace will be adapted to cater for the growing number of exhibitions which are run in conjunction with conferences.

Britain's biggest exhibition centre, the NEC at Birmingham, is now in its ninth year of operation with the prospect of a £2m profit this year after getting back into the black last year to the tune of £500,000. These are net profits after paying interest and making debt repayments.

Terry Golding, NEC's chief executive, believes the profit record will hold because the NEC is now settling down to attracting around 45 exhibitions a year. As well as the blockbuster exhibitions like Ipex in printing machinery and the biennial Motor Show, there are now a significant number of smaller high technology events coming to the NEC, said Mr Golding.

He said: "We have just bought another 100 acres of land for future development. Things are going to grow."

DH

Olympia 2 opened last month with the Acorn User Exhibition which attracted 24,000 visitors in four days.

Bring on the wives

Shall we invite the wives? Spouses have always played an important part at political functions and at the annual meetings held by trade associations. There now appears to be a growing trend for individual companies to encourage delegates to bring their wives or husbands along to new product launches and sales conferences.

What conference organizers find most remarkable about the present trend, however, is that increasing numbers of wives are choosing to attend business sessions at conferences rather than going shopping.

Austin Rover first started inviting spouses to attend new product launches in 1980 when the Metro was unveiled. It then discovered that wives were oping out of the social programme which had been arranged for them in order to learn about the new car.

When the Maestro was launched last year, the proportion of dealers' wives in the audience had risen to nearly 70 per cent. "We were a little surprised at first", says Ken Clayton who organized the events. "Then we realized even though our launch conferences are packed full of solid fact, they are also entertaining and far from being dry and boring affairs".

In fact, the host of new audio visual techniques now enlisted in presenting business information can make a modern sales conference seem more like a variety show than the academic-type lectures of yesteryear.

The aim, just as in advertising, is to persuade and impress the audience as well as to convey information. In any event business delegates, such as the Austin Rover dealers who have paid a fee as well as sacrificing time in order to attend, are much less tolerent than university students and would rapidly walk out if the information was not comprehensible.

A sizeable and growing sub-industry has grown up in the last decade or so to supply professional conference presentation services as well as equipment. One of the oldest of 100 or more such specialist organizations is MMA Presentations. Having started from a single converted warehouse in 1971, this company now occupies most of a street in Covent Garden, has a staff of over 40 specialists and a client list which reads like a Times 1000 list of the biggest multinationals.

Another is Spectrum Communications which started with three people in 1976; now has 67 full-time employees, a turnover of £2.7m and is contemplating a listing on the Stock Exchange.

Companies which pay large fees for lavish and expensive presentations do so because they believe the cost is justified by the results. One of the advantages is that in addition to having substantial immediate impact they can be subsquently converted into a travelling road show. Mr David Seeking, an independent conference consultant, cities the example of a large printing company which spent about £60,000 on a five-stop tour of Britain to launch a new range of offset litho printing machines in his book *How to Organize Effective Conferences and Meetings*. Its return came in the form of nearly £1m worth of orders before any other promotion was carried out.

The underlying message which the specialist companies preach to any conference customer, whether or not a slickly presented spectacular is involved, is one of meticulous preparation and rehersal before the event.

The main tip the specialists offer to any conference speaker is first to ensure that the content of what they want to say is relevant to the particular audience. The secret then is simply to draft, script and finally to rehearse if at all possible in the hall where the presentation is to be delivered with colleagues positioned in the back row to check audibility and, in the case of visual aids, legibility.

The presence, or otherwise of spouses who are not obliged to attend, is probably as good a yardstick of effectiveness as any.

PT

The universities cash in

Universities which are now vigorously marketing their out-of-term facilities to commercial organizers are a comparatively new development on the conference scene. Advertisements by the universities of Leeds, Birmingham and the City of London, together with a "venue-marketing" conference run by the University of Surrey earlier this year, are examples of a general drive by academic establishments of all types to promote their facilities.

The big advantage which universities have over most other kinds of non-traditional meeting areas is that they can provide residential and catering accommodation as well as lecture halls at a low cost compared with hotels.

The University of Leeds, for instance, advertises daily charges of less than £20 a delegate and can accommodate more than 2,000 people. Other universities, such as Aberdeen which offers 1,500 single rooms, and charges £14.50 a head (excluding VAT) for full board and including lecture facilities, are even chaeper. Though residential accommodation may be rather spartan – undergraduate amenities do not normally run to en-suite bathrooms for instance – the lecture facilities are often comfortable, with theatre-style seating and excellent audio-visual aids.

Universities provide a natural climate for professional societies and institutes but business people can also relate to the academic environment. Some management delegates actively relish the absence of private telephone and Telex facilities at least for a day or two and regard refectory-style dining arrangements as an affectionate reminder of their youth. Academics not only welcome the additional revenue but are often also glad of the opportunity to mingle with industrialists.

New equipment for delegates

Remote locations as well as limited availability can be a disadvantage in using universities. A better solution, particularly if part of the aim is to demonstrate new equipment to large numbers of potential users, could be to take the conference to the delegate. The Department of Industry took to the rails to promote the application of microtechnology in industry in 1981. Using British Rail's "Ambassador" exhibition train service, the department was able to bring consultations and seminars as well as exhibits from more than 100 different companies to 22 towns as part of its national awareness campaign.

British Telecom has been using the exhibition train service to help local telephone areas demonstrate the latest equipment to their immediate customers annually since 1977 – it finished its latest eight-week tour which took in over 35 locations in July. Other customers include Hornby Hobbies, which in 1982 earned over £13m worth of orders during a six-week tour covering 20 towns. IBM last year toured 20 locations, from Aberdeen to Brighton, in five carriages specially decorated in 1930s Orient Express style.

Though not every delegate might agree about the advantages of captivity, the Olau Line shipping company undoubtedly makes a valid point in advertisements which state "Try walking away from one of our conferences". Some cruise operators find, as do some hoteliers, that sober suited business functions have a quelling effect on their main leisure clientel; others, like the Scandinavian Silja Line, have purpose built ships for conferences. The advantage to organizers of conferences afloat is that, like universities, cruise ships also offer accommodation but are considerably more luxurious.

A stately home could provide the answer for organizers who want to add prestige to their event. Edinburgh Castle proved a trump card at an Export Credits Guarantee Department /Trade Indemnity conference in Scotland last year. But the use of the equally spectacular Leeds Castle near Maidstone in Kent does not need special introductions. Seekers after the unusual could try holding their conference reception in a dungeon – Hever Castle also in Kent will arrange this as an addition to more conventional conference accommodation. It includes 15 double bedrooms and a function room for up to 100 people.

PT

Teleconferencing brings a touch of science fiction to meetings

Face to face by video

Fantasy from the realms of science fiction is fast becoming a fact of life as teleconferencing earns its place in the cut and thrust of international business.

Pioneering communication centres linking a car company's research engineering and manufacturing plants in Britain and West Germany have been in daily use since June for video conferences – live face-to-face meetings by television – eliminating travel costs and showing an important financial saving.

Encouraged by the early success of this trial, British Telecom International is confident that use of its new international videoconferencing facilities, principally connecting the UK with North America, will rocket now that the service can be offered at "attractive and competitive rates". Meanwhile, BTI's Conference Call Service, bringing together up to 20 people around the world by phone for audio conferences, is growing steadily as savings in time and travel costs are recognized.



Video conference at William and Glyn's bank: a video unit uses screens to link people inside and outside the meeting and shows documents simultaneously

Teleconferencing nevertheless is seen as an additional facility to broaden the scope of delegate attended conferences rather than a replacement. The new £10m Anúgraha conference centre, 10 minutes from Heathrow and geared to the international market, is fully equipped for input by satellite and cable communication as an enhancement to conventional conferences.

The development of a compressed signal has made videoconferencing commercially viable. Using a relatively small amount of band width compared with the costly wide analogue system, the new technique has dramatically reduced costs. Telecommunications experts in Europe have been working together over the past decade on research into an economical system. British Telecom was the first among them to produce a working video codec – a coder and decoder operating digitally – which is being manufactured by General Electric Company (GEC).

As well as its being able to compete with rising travel costs, the virtue of the system is that it does not need an Odeon to accommodate the terminal codec Meetings can take place in the ambiance of a normal conference room without the intrusion of a vast array of cameras, microphones and arc lights. This is important because people must not be hampered by the technology of a new medium. BT's research and development centre at Martlesham Heath, near Ipswich, has done extensive research into the human factor to make the video codec "user friendly".

Practising what it preaches in a frill-free converted office at its London headquarters, BTI is learning a lot from seeing videoconferencing in action. Teleconference manager Peter Hooton, a 29-year-old hi-tech enthusiast with a degree in business studies, said: "It has given us information on people's attitudes and we are finding out what people want in their own businesses. Potential users of videoconferencing are international business people for whom travelling round the world is a chore rather than a perk.

"The chap who makes trips once or twice a year is still going to go abroad and come back with his duty frees. International conferences will still be held but we can envisage them being run from two or three centres in different parts of the world with a videoconferencing link-up. Delegates would travel to the location nearest their own country".

Hire of a British Telecom public studio for the North American service costs £800 an hour, excluding VAT. A receiving charge is also made in the US or Canada. Teleconferencing is well established in North America with an ever growing number of conference links.

When the full complement of six aerials is installed at London Teleport in the East End's Dockland, British Telecom will be able to offer the City on-the-doorstep videoconferencing internationally.

An International Teleconference Symposium held in London, Sydney, Tokyo, Philadelphia and Toronto last April in front of large audiences was a shot in the arm for videoconferencing, said Peter Hooton, who used to work for Plessey which has joined forces with Oceonics Communications to penetrate the "motion compression" market.

Mr Hooton said: "Seeing people you are speaking to without their being with you has been seen as science fiction but it is now fact. We have made that quantum leap to make videoconferencing a commercially viable service. It is bound to grow rapidly and there are bound to be other developments in the future that make it even more cost effective."

The international symposium brought business to Brighton based Conference Clearway which organized the London end. The company does not see videoconferencing as a threat to traditional conferences.

Ford motor engineers and executives in Dunton, near Basildon and Cologne discuss and examine drawings and prototype parts on an electronic blackboard in their daily exchanges. A company spokesman said: "The trial is turning out to be very successful and there is much enthusiasm for its potential use at conferences involving all employees. It is mesmerizing."

Irene Farnsworth

Top of the league

Continued from page 15

new centre would be confined to government functions.

Another venue new to commercial organizers is the headquarters of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors overlooking Parliament Square. Recently refurbished at a cost of £2.3m, The Victorian exterior now conceals a brand new 110-seat council chamber and other meeting rooms on offer to outside bodies for the first time. This year too has seen the completing of a £1.1m extension and refurbishment programme behind the Georgian facade of the Watermen's & Lightermen's Livery Hall at St Mary-at-Hill in the City of London also being marketed to outside organizations for the first time. More than 20 other ancient livery companies now allow their halls to be used by commercial companies.

New facilities stemming from private investment include the Limehouse television studios in a converted Thames-side wharf which opened last year. A successful conference and exhibition centre is operated within the old Derry and Toms department store off Kensington Street by Comfort Hotels International.

Additional investment at the Earl's Court and Olympia exhibition halls including £5m from the Greater London Council brings them up to international standards. Most bookings are for exhibitions but the more than 100,000 sq metres of covered space can be sub-divided for smaller exhibitions or used for meetings. While no new hotels are in the pipeline there is extensive refurbishing of existing stock.

One of London's strengths is that, thanks to the boom created by investment grants in the early 1970s, it now has a respectable range of more than 200 convention-orientated hotels and about 30,000 top-grade beds as well as meeting rooms. A further 70,000 or so beds are available in more modest establishments.

Often the deciding factor may rest on the intangible appeal of a particular destination. Providers of conference facilities sometimes forget that delegates commit twice as much personal time as working hours when they attend an international conference. London has the advantage that English is a common language for many international professions. Its main practical disavantage – its prices – remains, although at least for the Americans, these are softened by the dollar exchange rate.

Patricia Tisdall





THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDING & ROADS	
1	Benford Concrete	
2	Cakebread Robey	
3	Carr (J) Doncaster	
4	Aberdeen Constr	
5	Meyer Int	
6	Lawrence (Walter)	
7	Erith	
8	Marchwiel	
9	Lovell (YJ)	
10	Jarvis (J) & Sons	
	DRAPERY & STORES	
11	Habitat Mothercare	
12	Grattan	
13	Lee Cooper	
14	Stanley (AG)	
15	Owen Owen	
16	Wigfall (Henry)	
17	Superdrug Stores	
18	Peters Stores	
19	MFI	
20	Dewhirst (IJ)	
	INDUSTRIALS A-D	
21	Chamberlain Ph	
22	Armour	
23	Brooke Tool	
24	BTR	
25	Cohen (A)	
26	Bridon	
27	Assoc Heat	
28	Bath & Portland	
29	Belgrave	
30	Billam (J)	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
31	Elson & Robbins	
32	Kitchen (Rbt) Taylor	
33	EIS	
34	Evode	
35	Ferguson Ind	
36	Granada	
37	Gripperrods	
38	Habit Precision	
39	Jones & Shipman	
40	IMI	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, Sept 28. § Contango Day, Oct 1. Settlement Day, Oct 8.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

THE TIMES Portfolio

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2000
Claims required for +32 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock outstanding £	Stock	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Int only yld %	Gross Red yld %
[illegible]					

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

BREWERIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross Div div pence	Yld %	P/E
[illegible]						

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. e Corrected price. g Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.



FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Public ownership and the political triangle

Just take a moment, before the gathering of the world's finance ministers in Washington drives all subjects but debt and the dollar off the economic agenda, to notice a rather rare British phenomenon: the expression of three apparently quite distinct views on a fundamental issue of economic management from our three not-so-distinct political groupings.

All three of them, you understand, are terribly keen on the topic: public ownership. The Tory Government is selling off considerable blocks of state assets so they may be owned by the public. Now Dr David Owen has thrown his "pebble into the pool of ideas" at the Social Democrats' conference last week, telling us it would be better to give the shares away. And the Labour Party last week restated its view that public ownership should mean ownership by the state.

Intriguing shift

Although the gap between Labour and the other two is the widest, there is still an intriguing shift in "A Future That Works", at least as expounded by Mr Roy Hattersley. Public opinion polls suggest that "nationalization" is hardly a vote-winner. Labour's emphasis has switched from a list of industries ripe for state takeover to a concentration on the need to control movements of private capital. Mr Hattersley's main theme was that capital outflows should be checked (and even repatriated).

But what about the Tories and the SDP? Well, both are, in theory, against monopoly, and in favour of the discipline of the market. And both are in favour of "wider share ownership". This has been a sub-theme of Tory policy since 1979, made manifest in the 1984 Budget, and featured strongly in Dr Owen's speeches.

There are three good reasons for supporting this view. The first, and most mundane, is the need to raise the level of private savings, because life in the late 20th century is plainly going to contain more non-earning years than life in the early 20th century, and complete dependence on the state for income in those years is not a satisfactory answer.

The second is the view, which can be traced back through Prime Minister Harold Macmillan's "property-owning democracy" to 19th century Liberal and Tory policies, that society is more stable the greater the number of its members who feel they have a direct, personal, financial stake in it. (The crude version of this high moral belief is that men with mortgages are less likely to go on strike – a theory tested beyond its limits by the miners' strike, since building societies have simply treated the miners like so many Mexicos and "rescheduled" their debts.)

Financial assets

As house ownership has crept up, so the focus has shifted from physical to financial assets. This is the core of Mrs Thatcher's aim, expressed in a curiously ill-chosen quotation on television, of trying to make "every man a man of property".

Of course, privatization is only one strand of this policy: Mr Nigel Lawson's reforms of the tax system, designed to encourage share purchases are at least equally important. (So too are worldwide monetary policies which have switched the balance of advantage from borrowers to savers.) But privatization has certainly been proclaimed as "returning ownership to the people", which is why Dr Owen's intervention threatens to catch the Government on the hop.

Handing out shares to the citizenry, rather than selling them on the open market, would certainly get round two of the embarrassments of the privatization programme: the difficulty of judging the price, and the risk that all the shares may end up in two or three very large private hands. Of course, a distribution has dangers of its own: many shares would quickly be sold on, but at varying prices (so that the little old lady who flogged her British Telecom shares at the bottom of the market would be the 1980s' equivalent of the old lady who sold Great-grandma's china to that friendly antique dealer in the 1960s).

But the fundamental question is whether the overall pattern of gain and loss would be different. Most conveniently, the London Business School today publishes a macroeconomic analysis of the British Telecom flotation that helps with some of the questions.

The crude view is that the taxpayer gains from asset sales, and would lose from a straightforward share distribution. That is a bit too simple and short-term. The LBS assumes that the Government uses the revenues from the flotation to reduce gilt sales: but that investors see British Telecom shares largely as an alternative to other equities. The net result is a modest rise in gilt prices and a fall in equities, both declining in the longer-term, and a lower long-term level of public borrowing because the gilts the Government would have had to sell without the Telecom flotation would have cost more to service in the future than the net loss of income from a privatized British Telecom.

Wishful thinking

If the Government has a fixed borrowing target, as this one does, this modest continuing benefit could be used to cut tax, which would support Dr Owen's view that a sale of assets benefits the taxpayer, not the nation as a whole. But it could equally be used to increase public spending – thus shifting the benefit to the poorest in society, if a government so wished. A share distribution, by the same logic, could mean either slightly higher taxes or lower spending.

Even so, there is some uneasy acknowledgment of the force of Dr Owen's desire for a wide initial distribution in the Government's own plans for the flotation – in particular, the highly advantageous terms offered to individual customers.

But there is a third reason for the prevalent enthusiasm for widening share ownership, which is satisfied neither by hand-outs nor sale. That is to increase not only personal ownership and assets, but personal stakes in the workplaces. Again, this is an aim pursued by the Government, but with the SDP at its heels. There is a certain amount of wishful thinking in the view that share distributions could be used to sweeten modest wage settlements; but it is the kind Britain needs if it is ever to achieve economic vigour and flexibility.

Sarah Hogg
Economics Editor

Borrie accuses insurers of giving customers poor deal

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Tougher control of Lloyd's to deal with policyholder complaints was urged at the weekend by Sir Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading. In a wide-ranging criticism of many aspects of the insurance industry, he also proposed abolishing commission payments by insurance companies to brokers.

In a speech to a British Insurance Brokers' Association (Biba) conference in Peebles, Borders, Sir Gordon went on the attack on a number of issues:

● "Bluntly, people do not seem to know what they are getting when they buy household insurance and therefore they cannot look for the best value for money by comparing competing policies. It is difficult not to draw the inference that insurance companies and intermediaries who advise householders are letting them down.

● On buildings policies, "the current practice of insurance companies requiring premiums to be based on reinstatement costs denies the policyholder freedom to choose to pay on a market value basis and the building societies should not insist on insurance beyond the full amount owing to them".

● "I know some brokers like to produce their own documentation rather than using the insurer's but those who do so must take extra care that they take account of changes in cover. There have been complaints about brokers not passing on vital information from insurers and this is inexcusable."

● "Too many consumers are being sold policies which are unnecessary or not best suited to their needs and the sales techniques of some [in the industry] are a matter of shame rather than pride."

● Complaints about insurance to local authority trading standards departments in the 12 months to March this year totalled 9,249, a "considerably higher" number than in recent years. This was low compared with some other categories of trading, but Sir Gordon thought that was partly because "insurance is so difficult for many people to understand that they are not sure whether they are justified in complaining".



Borrie: sales technique of some "a matter of shame"

Lloyd's underwriters should be subject to the same controls as other insurers, Sir Gordon said. He said the Insurance Ombudsman Bureau was now supported by more than 50 insurance groups with the Personal Insurance Arbitration Service catering for customers of most other insurance companies. Complaining policyholders thus had a cost-free alternative to courts.

But Lloyd's policyholders can complain only to Lloyd's Advisory Department, Sir Gordon said. He added that he wanted to see the industry "move to a position where there is adequate redress, including conciliation and arbitration, for the clients of all insurers".

The system under which insurance companies pay often substantial commission to brokers did not inspire total confidence, Sir Gordon said. He added: "Would not the interests of policyholders be better served if there were a gradual evolution to a system in which the intermediary took a fee from the policyholder for his services and passed on any commission which he received from the insurer?"

With a self-regulatory agency now under discussion between the insurance industry and Whitehall, Sir Gordon emphasized the need to ensure such an agency "does not behave like a self-regarding cartel".

Tax action, page 21

Tea group's new defence

Brooke Bond, the tea to Oxo group, will today issue its second defence document in under a month, this time in response to the £355m bid by Unilever. A profit forecast of around £77m in the year to June 1985 will be made compared with one of £70m for the previous year in the defence document against Tate & Lyle's bid. A 25 per cent dividend increase is also expected in the package.

STOCK EXCHANGES

Change on week

FT-SE 100 Index: 1109.6 up 10.3
FT Index: 859.4 up 7.7
FT All Share: 523.77 up 5.19

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Aidcom International, Barr & Wallace, Arnold Trust, C. D. Bramall, W. Canning, H. B. Electronics, Ransomes Sims & Jefferies, Sale & Tilney, Scottish Heritable Trust, Simon Engineering, Spring Ram Corporation, Tarmac. Finals: Chambers & Fargus, Dalgety, G. T. Japan Investment Trust.
TOMORROW – Interims: Brent Chemicals International, British Syphon Industries, Brixton Estates, Clyde Petroleum, Fisons, Garton Engineering, House of Fraser, Bernard Matthews, McCaughlin & Harvey, Pritchard Services, Stag Furniture Holdings. Finals: Barratt Developments, Consolidated Goldfields, Inter Europe Technology Services, Manson Finance Trust, Richardsons Westgarth, George H. Scholes, Alfred Walker.
WEDNESDAY – Interims: Barrow Hepburn, BAT Industries, Biomechanics International, Britannia Arrow, Cakebread Robey, Clarke Nickolls & Coombs, Coats Patons, Cooper Industries, John Folkes Hefo, Jebsens Drilling, Jones & Shipman, Juliana's Holdings, Liverpool Daily Post & Echo, Hugh Mackay, Moben Group, Newman Industries, Owen Owen, Rio Tinto-Zinc Corporation.
FINALS: Armstrong Equipment, Ben Bailey Construction, Protimeter, Trafford Park Estates.
THURSDAY – Interims: William Baird, Barker & Dobson, Bodycote International, British Printing & Communication Corporation, Carlton Industries, Alex. Duckham, Grattan, John Laing, Laporte Industries, W. Morrison Supermarkets, Rowntree Mackintosh, George Spencer, Sunleigh Electronics, Systems Designers International, Tharsis, Vesper, Yule Catto.
Finals: Bogod-Pelepah, Cope Allman, Lawrie Group, Mezzanine Capital Corporation, A & J Mucklow.
FRIDAY – Interims: JSD Computer Group International, International Investment Company of Jersey, Liberty, Macdonald Martin Distilleries, Renown Inc, Southampton, Isle of Wight and South of England and Royal Mail Steam Packet, Blake, Bearne, and Company.
Finals: WG Allen & Sons (Tipton), Northern Industrial Improvement Trust, SW Wood Group.

Acrow founder to see receiver

By William Kay, City Editor

Mr Michael Jordan of Cork Gully, one of the joint receivers of Acrow, the failed crane-making company, is flying to Switzerland tomorrow for his first meeting with Mr William de Vigier, Acrow's founder.

Mr de Vigier, aged 72, had voting control of the company until the receivers were called in a fortnight ago. He has been reluctant to leave his wife's bedside at their home near Zurich as she is recovering from major surgery.

Mr de Vigier has been rumoured to be interested in buying parts of the group, but the main item on the agenda tomorrow will be the fate of Acrow's wide-ranging overseas associate companies, most of which he still controls.

Acrow's minority interests in these could be worth several million pounds to the receivers. The group collapsed with debts of almost £50m.

Meanwhile, 800 prospective buyers should, by this morning, have received Cork Gully's mini-prospectus covering Acrow's UK operations, including such names as Coles Cranes, Thos Storey (Engineers) and Priestman Brothers.

The breakup of Acrow has already attracted a stream of interest from top names in the construction business, both British and foreign.

The interest is such that the banks have a good chance of recovering their £40m at risk. Shareholders, however, can expect nothing.

Phillips & Drew may sell stake

By Alison Eadie

Phillips & Drew, one of the top few stockbrokers to remain unaligned in the current merger mania, may sell a chunk of itself to a consortium of financial institutions.

It is negotiating with Lazard Bros, the merchant bank which has been working to marry stockbrokers with passive investment stakes from financial institutions.

Six weeks ago Lazards was talking to about six brokers, but the field is understood to have narrowed down to two as some brokers have made their own arrangements. James Capel's link-up with Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Scrimgeour Kemp-Gee's Citycorp link, via a merger with Vickers da Costa, have limited Lazard's range of possibilities.

Lazard has about 12 interested institutions, mainly insurance companies, wanting to take stakes in brokers. They are not willing to pay premium prices as they will not be going for eventual control of the brokers.

Latin group challenges creditors

From Douglas Tweedale
Buenos Aires

Latin American debtor countries have issued a challenge to the industrialized world to accept its share of responsibility for Latin America's debt crisis and negotiate before it is too late.

The was the message of the weekend conference held at Mar del Plata, Argentina, ahead of this week's annual International Monetary Fund meeting in Washington.

By issuing an "invitation" to Western industrial nations to take part in a political summit between the world's debtor and creditor nations, the Cartagena group of Latin American debtors has reinforced its unity and clearly placed the ball in the opponents' court.

The foreign and economic ministers of the 11 Latin nations which belong to the Cartagena group decided to include the invitation for "direct political talks" in the conference's final declaration on Friday only 24 hours after both the United States and Britain had voiced their opposition to such a summit. They even amended a "softer" earlier draft of the declaration, which would have put off the call for a debt summit until after "consultations" with the creditor nations.

Although few concrete measures were adopted at the conference, observers said it was significant that the Latin nations managed to fend off efforts by Western banks to "undermine" the Cartagena group's unity.

When the conference began last week, many participants feared that Mexico's recent successful settlement with its creditor banks would signal the success of the banks' "divide and conquer" policy of rewarding only those nations which comply with strict austerity measures dictated by the International Monetary Fund.

But both Brazil, which begins renegotiations on its debts next month and Mexico approved the tougher stance proposed by Argentina and Colombia.

Amex in French tie-up

By Lorna Bourke

American Express has signed a deal with the French bank Credit Lyonnais which will give Amex cardholders instant cash from any of 600 Credit Lyonnais cash centre machines.

Amex has confirmed it is negotiating for similar agreements with banks in the UK, West Germany, Scandinavia, Italy, Spain and elsewhere. Lloyds Bank is the most likely candidate for the UK tie-up as Amex already has a joint Gold Card scheme.

Initially, the Credit Lyonnais facility will be available to US cardholders only. The scheme starts on January 1.

Mr Louis Gerstner, chief executive of American Express travel related services, said that Amex intends to extend the Express Cash facility to all cardholders.

This would entitle UK cardholders to obtain cash at any of 3,000 bank outlets already in the Express Cash scheme in the US.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Bloodstock agency to join USM

By Derek Pain

Shares of the British Bloodstock Agency, the world's largest agency offering a comprehensive service to breeders, owners and trainers of racehorses, will be traded on the Unlisted Securities Market. Among its charges is Mill Reef, the 1971 Derby winner.

Details of the flotation, which is expected to value the business at up to £6m, will be published this week. Dealings are likely to start next week.

The agency was started in 1911. Profits in its last financial year to end-March were £1,272,000. There is no forecast for this year, but trading is going well.

The company has 26 shareholders, mostly past and present employees or people connected with the business. About 25 per cent of the capital is to be placed.

Lt-Col Robin Hastings, aged 67, is chairman. Major Christo Philipson, aged 55, has been managing director since 1968.

The company is coming to the USM to create a market in its shares. Is may use its share quote to expand.

BPA, which is also deeply involved in stallion syndicates and transports and insures horses, has been courted by people interested in buying it or acquiring a substantial share interest. But it wants to remain independent.

After the flotation more than half the shares will be held by directors and their associates.

USM Review, page 21

● BEDFORD COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, the loss-making truck and bus arm of General Motors in the United Kingdom, is set to return to profitability in 1986, Mr J. T. Battenberg, the general manager, said yesterday.

Last year Bedford and the Vauxhall car business made total losses of £53m.

● IN SPITE OF some recent progress the less developed countries foreign debt still amounted to nearly 150 per cent of their exports while debt servicing accounted for more than a fifth of their exports, Signor Carlo Ciampi, governor of the Bank of Italy, said at conference of representatives from 87 countries' central banks and monetary authorities.

World Bank urges action on Africa

By Michael Prest

A new emergency fund for sub-Saharan Africa is being proposed in a special World Bank report on Africa's economic crisis. The proposal is to be presented to the bank's members at this week's combined annual meeting of the bank and the International Monetary Fund, Whitehall officials say.

The report, called "Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa: An Agenda for Action," is mentioned but not detailed in the bank's annual report for 1984, published today.

But it is understood that the Africa report, which the World Bank's third big study on the continent since 1981, stresses the need for much better coordination of donor efforts. It also lays heavy emphasis on policy changes by African governments.

The proposed fund is not seen, however, as another development agency. The report envisages drawing on existing resources rather than fresh finance to provide support for policy programmes implemented by governments under the bank's supervision. The fund need not be administered by the bank.

In its annual report, the bank underlines that extra assistance for Africa is vital because of the poor growth of gross domestic product in most countries of the region during the past year. "In all but a few cases, per capita real income either stagnated or declined."

The bank's consistent argument over recent years that policy changes are crucial is supported by the lending figures for the fiscal year July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984. During that period new lending by the World Bank totalled a record $11,949m (£9,400m), an increase of 7 per cent over the previous year.

At the same time the International Development Association raised its lending from $3,341m to $3,575m, and the International Finance Corporation, the banks arm which lends on more commercial terms to private enterprises in the Third World, provided $696m in new finance.

Within these totals, World Bank lending to West Africa, the region which in its classification includes most of the sub-Saharan area, leapt from $664m in 1983 to $1,182m in fiscal 1984.

Monetary reform call

A special meeting of the IMF and World Bank joint development committee should be convened not later than next spring to further discussions on reform of the international monetary system, according to a report prepared for Commonwealth finance ministers, Peter Wilson-Smith writes.

The report was drawn up by an eight-nation committee at the request of Commonwealth heads of government and will be presented to the finance ministers at their meeting in Toronto this week. The members of the group include Britain, Canada, New Zealand, India, Tanzania, Fiji, Trinidad and Tobago and Zimbabwe.

It may draw a dusty response from developing country members of the Commonwealth who remain wary of using the development committee as a forum because of the dominant influence of the industrialized countries.

THE GILT-EDGED MARKET

Outlook hinges on strength of dollar

By Michael Hughes

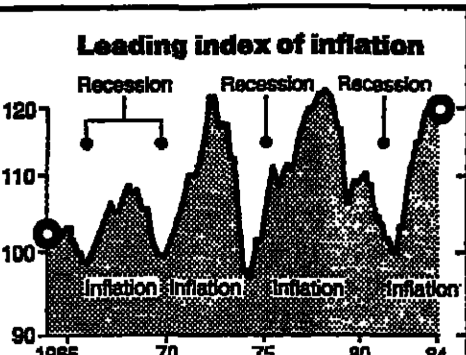
US factors are all important for the gilt market this autumn. Domestic factors, we believe, are broadly neutral. This is in contrast to the spring and early summer months when both US and domestic influences pushed bond prices down. For the moment, the negative impact of British industrial disputes is conterbalanced by reassuring domestic economic evidence.

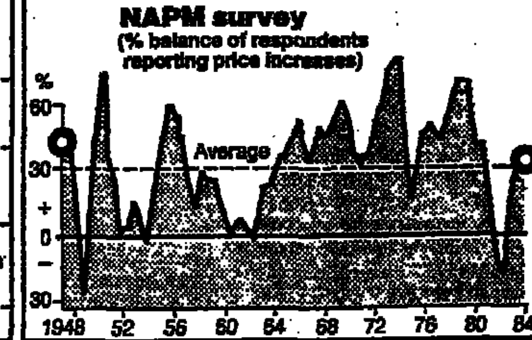
Since a Reagan victory in the presidential election is taken as read, perhaps the most important consideration from a bond market viewpoint is not whether the US recovery is slowing down but rather why? A deceleration in economic growth is normally expected at this stage of the economic cycle. What is at issue is whether this represents a smooth transition to a growth rate in line with the sustainable long-term growth of the US or the beginning of a sharp correction brought about by factors which are themselves negative influences on bonds.

The latter is the pattern of recent cycles. Memories of a sharp acceleration in inflation and a progressive if belated tightening of monetary policy are still vivid. They became the norm in the cycles of the seventies. Are they to be repeated perhaps even in a more extreme form in the eighties?

The evidence, like the present economic forecasts for the US, diverges greatly. It can be conveniently illustrated by two graphs. The first is a leading index of inflation constructed by the Centre for International Business Cycle Research at Columbia University.

The second represents the percentage balance of respondents to the National Association of Purchasing Management's survey who are raising their prices. The first graph is for the pessimists. It summarizes all the traditional *domestic* lead indicators of inflation and gives a warning that the US is again heading for double digit inflation.





The second graph reassures the optimists. Despite high rates of economic growth, labour and component shortages, a deteriorating trade balance and rapidly accelerating credit demands, in short, all the symptoms of overheating, there are still no sign of major upward pressures on final prices.

This evidence is not as contradictory as it first appears. It has one common denominator, namely the strength of the dollar. The lead indicator of inflation rightly identifies the *domestic* pressures on inflation. But shortages of good and capacity can be made up from imports which, because of the dollar's strength over the last two years, are 16 per cent cheaper. A deteriorating trade balance is made to appear virtuous when other economies are struggling to sustain their recovery.

The survey evidence simply records the fact that a high dollar has encouraged the consumption of relatively low cost imports and allowed profit margins to be rebuilt without significantly raising final prices. A rough estimate would be that the 16 per cent dollar appreciation over the last two years has kept United States inflation, measured by the gnp deflator, some 1.5 percentage points below what it otherwise would have been. The bottom line of this analysis is that just as in earlier cycles, the United States economic slowdown could be exacerbated by an acceleration in inflation but only if the dollar is allowed to fall steeply.

The United States, therefore, has a vested interest in maintaining a high exchange rate. History has shown that changes in the foreign exchange markets are rarely small. Once expectations that the dollar has "turned" gather momentum, the flight of foreign capital from the United States or, more especially, a slowing down of the inflow, would also make the financing of the budget deficit much more difficult. Having taken steps to encourage foreign savings in the United States they would be loath to reverse this policy.

Given that foreign exchange markets now sense that the dollar may be heading down over the short term, this raises the question of when the Fed may feel it necessary to halt any dollar depreciation. Only very general guidelines can be offered. A DM3 exchange rate is generally perceived to be too high. Something around DM2.80 might prove to be more acceptable. The green light for a sustained dollar depreciation without an interest rate response has not been given.

It therefore now looks as if US interest rates could be maintained at a high level by the need to prevent a sharp dollar downturn rather than by real economy developments. Indeed, general indicators of the real economy suggest that economic growth is slowing. Taken together with the National Association of Purchasing Management's monthly survey released two weeks ago, there is a very strong indication that the underlying momentum of the US economy is beginning to ease significantly.

If so, some of the more pessimistic forecasts for interest rates based on an acceleration in credit demand seem misplaced. Instead, the need to maintain the dollar's strength may be the final arbiter over interest rate prospects. The constraints imposed by not allowing the dollar to depreciate significantly argue against expecting the US news to remain favourable for more than relatively short periods at a time.

The author is chief economist and a partner of de Zoete & Bevan, stockbrokers.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
71.0m	Aberdeen	142	+5	6.9	4.8	..
39.7m	Alba	79	● +3	1.9	2.4	..
273.7m	Alliance	543	● +10	20.7	3.8	..
87.7m	Amer	107	● +1	3.5	3.4	..
140.4m	Ang Amer Sec	245	+2	7.6	3.1	..
3,900,000	Ang Int	65	● ..	10.0	15.4	..
10.8m	Ang Int Ass	543	−10	..	..	..
49.3m	Ang Scot	151	+3	3.9	2.6	..
38.8m	Ashdown	365	+6	10.3	2.8	..
4,091,000	Atlanta	102	−2	1.5	1.5	..
107.7m	Atlantic Assets	88	..	0.7	0.8	..
89.5m	Bankers	77	+2	3.0b	3.9	..
51.8m	Berry	164	+4	1.4	0.8	..
142.3m	Border & Stirn	145	+2	4.5	3.1	..
45.3m	Br Amer Gen	90	● +1	3.7	4.1	..
166.1m	Br Assets	173	● +3	8.4b	4.9	..
5,180,000	Br Empire Sec	25½	+1	1.3	5.1	..
184.1m	British Inv	311	+3	16.7	5.4	..
41.6m	Brunner	65	+3	2.7b	4.1	..
40.6m	Camellia	216	−3	12.9	0.8	..
66.7m	Charter Agency	70	+2	3.0b	4.3	..
80.1m	Continental	473	+5	24.3	5.1	..
51.2m	Crescent Japan	152	+6	0.4	0.3	..
64.1m	Delta	355	+40	..	..	..
10.9m	Derby Inc	92	+1	9.5	10.3	..
11.6m	Do Cap	90	● +2	..	..	..
60.2m	Drayton Cons	268	..	12.1	4.5	..
17.6m	Drayton Far East	105	+4	1.2	1.2	..
91.8m	Drayton Japan	340	+12	1.4	0.4	..
103.8m	Drayton Premier	338	+4	16.4	4.9	..
27.4m	Dundee Lon	153	+10	6.2	3.8	..
72.5m	Edin Amer Asset	188	+7	1.2	0.6	..
277.5m	Edinburgh	97	+1	3.6	3.7	..
43.8m	Electric Gen	242	+3	4.5	1.9	..
21.5m	English Int	212	● +6	8.9	4.2	..
50.2m	English Scot	63	● +1	1.6b	2.5	..
72.2m	English NY	90	● +2	3.3	3.7	..
37.8m	F & C Alliance	83	+2	2.3	2.8	..
75.2m	F&C Pacific	142	● +5	5.0b	3.5	..
7,656,000	Family	174	..	9.4	5.4	..
71.8m	First Scot Amer	228	● +3	8.6b	3.8	..
—	First Un Gen	185	● ..	8.7	4.7	..
71.0m	Fleming American	430	+4	6.1	1.4	..

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
21.1m	Fleming Claver	211	+5	11.1	5.2	..
21.2m	Fleming Enterprise	212	● +5	10.4	4.9	..
137.1m	Fleming Far East	272	+9	2.9	1.1	..
71.0m	Fleming Japan	485	+14	4.3	0.9	..
148.8m	Fleming Mercantile	103	● +2	4.0	3.9	..
132.8m	Fleming Overseas	300	−4	10.0	3.3	..
54.4m	Fleming Tech	138	+3	3.1	2.3	..
54.8m	Fleming Universal	262	+3	9.6	3.8	..
315.2m	For Col	120	● ..	3.6b	3.0	..
7,927,000	Frost (JJ & D)	86	−2	4.0	4.7	..
37.9m	GT Japan	148	+4	1.6	1.1	..
31.4m	General Funds	488	+12	12.9	2.6	..
39.2m	General Cons	210	+5	12.0	5.7	..
32.5m	Glasgow Stock	99	+1	2.6	2.7	..
380.0m	Globe	232	● +4	12.8	5.5	..
15.7m	Greenfriar	195	+4	1.9	1.0	..
7,836,000	Gresham House	190	..	6.7	3.0	..
71.5m	Hambros	134	+6	5.3	3.9	..
211.7m	Hill (P)	219	+4	11.8	5.4	..
27.1m	Invest-in Success	443	● +7	7.6	1.7	..
116.7m	Inv Cap	192	+5	5.1	2.7	.
17.3m	Japan Assets Keep	57½	+8	0.1	0.1	.
115.5m	Lake View	257	+14	6.3	2.4	..
34.5m	Law Debenture	152	● +1	7.1b	4.7	..
121.4m	Lon Merchant Sec	78	+4	2.8	3.5	..
15.2m	Lon Prudential	258	+2	8.3	3.3	..
60.7m	Lon Trust	88	−1	3.9	4.5	..
84.5m	Merchants	83	● +1	4.0b	4.8	..
107.1m	Monks	138	+2	3.4	2.5	..
60.2m	Murray Income	98	● +1	6.4	6.6	..
107.3m	Murray Growth	81	..	..	..	..
122.9m	Murray Intl	195	+1	..	..	..
59.8m	Murray Small	143	● +5	3.3	2.3	..
25.1m	Murray Venture	242	+3	6.2b	2.6	..
12.2m	New Court	325	+2	19.6	8.0	..
6,701,000	New Darien Oil	87	+3	0.4e	0.6	..
67.6m	1928	155	● +8	7.9	5.0	..
14.3m	Nwthrop Inc 88	38½	+½	3.2	8.8	..
31.2m	Nwr Tokyo	311	+17	..	..	..
46.8m	Nth Atlantic Sec	254	+6	4.3	1.7	..
13.4m	Nth Sea Assets	128	+5	4.3	3.4	..
78.1m	Nthn Amer	238	+3	7.7	3.3	..
59.1m	Outwich	117	+4	3.7	3.2	..

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
4,479,000	Personal Assets	30	+1	0.6	1.9	..
74.4m	Raeburn	278	+7	12.0	4.3	..
53.3m	River & Merc	111	● +4	6.4	5.8	..
28.3m	River Plate	181	+7	9.3b	5.1	..
—	Robeco	152	−1	..	..	..
—	Rolinco	144	−1	..	..	..
62.5m	Romney	218	+9	6.3	2.9	..
1,167.7m	Rorento	547½	−¼	..	..	..
30.4m	St Andrews	295	● +5	10.0	3.5	..
193.2m	Scottish	225	+2	6.7	2.9	..
112.9m	Scot American	202	● +3	7.2	3.5	..
142.8m	Scot Eastern	135	+2	5.0	3.7	..
230.9m	Scot Mtge	320	+5	9.1	2.9	..
123.8m	Scot Nat	195	+3	5.7	2.9	..
85.9m	Scot Nthn	112	..	4.7	4.2	..
16.2m	Scot Merc 'A'	330	+2	11.0	3.4	..
92.9m	Second Alliance	494	+2	17.9	3.7	..
77.7m	Sec Of Scotland	97	+2	4.6	4.7	..
23.2m	Smaller Cos	59	+3	..	..	..
5,547,000	Stewart Enterp	37	..	0.5	1.5	..
69.8m	Stockholders	113	+1	2.9	2.5	..
25.8m	Tr Australia	97	..	2.5	2.9	..
66.5m	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	70	+3	4.4b	6.2	..
232.2m	Tr Ind & Gen	135	+2	4.5	3.3	..
69.2m	Tr Natural Res	233	+5	10.7	4.6	..
54.1m	Tr North America	169	+4	4.9	2.9	..
80.8m	Tr Pacific Basin	235	+14	2.8	1.2	..
56.8m	Tr Property	131	..	4.5	3.4	..
175.0m	Tr Tech	81	+1	2.4	2.9	..
105.4m	Tr Trustees	116	+1	4.9	4.2	..
85.1m	Temple Bar	95	● +2	6.2b	6.3	..
183.1m	Throgmorton	185	+3	8.5	4.9	..
9,380,000	Throg Secured Cap	288	+16	..	..	..
50.8m	Trans Oceanic	147	+2	4.3	3.0	..
48.2m	Tribune	94	+1	2.8	2.9	..
18.7m	Triplevest Inc	78	+1	11.4	14.6	..
118.7m	US Debenture	172	● +1	9.3	5.4	..
33.6m	Viking Resource	84	+2	1.4	1.7	..
67.0m	Westpool	68	+5	2.0	2.9	..
20.4m	Westcoast Enrgy	65	● +2	1.0	1.2	..
216.7m	Witan	127	+2	3.6	2.9	..
28.7m	Yeoman	233	+5	11.7	5.0	..

Midway faces deadline on Air Florida deal

By Alison Eadie

The deadline for completion of Midway Airline's proposed buy-out of Air Florida expires today, having been extended from last Friday's deadline.

Air Florida's attorney asked the bankruptcy court for an extension because time was required to finalize certain documents. Under the terms of the buy-out, Midway would pay Air Florida, which filed for bankruptcy a few weeks ago, $5m (£3.9m) in cash and a certain amount of Midway's convertible preferred stock with a potential value of $4m (£3.15m). The transaction is subject to approval by a US Federal bankruptcy judge.

A committee of Air Florida's unsecured creditors will support Midway's proposed buy-out, according to lawyers representing the creditors' committee.

However, Delta Air Lines, which is also a creditor, is expected to oppose Midway's plans.

Air Florida would serve nine cities by September 30 under Midway's proposed plan. It would fly under the name Midway Express and serve Washington DC, Chicago, Palm Beach, Orlando, Tampa, Westchester in New York, Miami, St Thomas and St Croix.

In the plan's second phase to be implemented by about November 2, Air Florida's aircraft would be redeployed between the Mid-west and Florida/Carribean area. Midway would use some of Air Florida's slots at La Guardia Airport, New York and Washington DC's National Airport, flying Midway Metrolink aircraft.

APPOINTMENTS

Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance: Mr Sidney A. Hopkins is to succeed Mr George L. Williams as general manager (UK) on the latter's retirement next May. Mr Hopkins is currently assistant general manager in charge of GRE's United Kingdom branch operations. His new responsibilities will include GRE's life operations in addition to its non-life business. Mr Michael Harris has been named as general manager – designate (operations control). He takes up his appointment on Mr Peter Greenfield's retirement next May. Mr Harris is at present GRE's deputy general manager (UK). Mr Dennis Brennan is to become general manager on the managing director's staff with special responsibilities in the areas of worldwide administration, organization and the promotion of business connections. Mr John M. R. Evans has been appointed deputy secretary of Guardian Royal Exchange.

Mirror Group Newspapers: Mr Derek Haynes has joined the board.

Thurlby Electronics: Mr John Cornwell has been appointed managing director.

R. P. Martin Sterling: Mr R. Hanniford, Mr W. Gibson and Mr A. Peaty have become directors.

Bank of Scotland: Mr Andrew McLaughlin has been appointed manager of the financial futures department in London.

Dataport Microsystems: Mr Herbert Hanna has become managing director.

Industrial Market Research: Mr Farrokh Suntook has been made deputy chief executive.

USM REVIEW

Toy maker and leisure group join the big rush to enlist

The Unlisted Securities Market is still a growing force, even though it is losing more and more of its constituents to the full market.

In the past week six members have departed – or at least signalled their intention of doing so. Yet with recruits seemingly falling over themselves to achieve USM status, the half-dozen will not be missed.

Since the end of the summer lull, two companies have made USM debuts, Hoggett Bowers, the executive head hunters, and Scanro, the surf board makers. Today it is the turn of Paul Michael Leisurewear, a spin-off from fully-quoted Brown and Jackson. Tomorrow Fergabrook, leisure goods and toy distributors.

On the verge of joining the market are Trade Promotion Services Group, Checkpoint Europe, Addison Communications, The British Bloodstock Agency, and, discussed last week, Comprehensive Financial Services.

Fergabrook, which has been placed by Hichens Harrison, the broker, comes with the most dynamic profits record.

The company was founded 10 years ago by its chairman, Mr Richard King, who is still the biggest shareholder.

Initially, it purchased floating ranges of consumer merchandise. For example, it distributed most of the assets of one of the subsidiaries of the crashed Dunbee Combex Marx toys group. Now it handles regular ranges of merchandise often *under exclusive contract.*

Profits dipped in the early 1980s – largely due to a fire at its then warehouse at Surbiton, Surrey. Last year profits were £335,000, still below the 1979 level of £392,000.

But in the current year all records have been smashed. Half year figures were above *£1m. For the full year Mr King,* aged 39, expects £2,250,000. The big rise is largely due to a new American influence.

The Lewis Galoob toy group of California is now the largest single supplier. Many of its lines relate to successful television series and feature films.

Fergabrook became Galoob's British distributors a year ago. Sales of Galoob lines in the remaining months of 1983 totalled £403,000. In the first six months of this year they were *£4.1m.*

Most of the cash raised from the issue will remain in the business. Mr King is selling 300,000 shares but the rest of the inflow, £1.8m, will be used as additional working capital. An impressive premium over the 74p placing price is expected.

Kleinwort Benson, the merchant banker, has found the time to launch The British Bloodstock Agency despite the demands of the British Telecom flotation. Sheppards and Chase, which launched Tottenham Hotspurs, retains its sporting reputation by acting as brokers to the issue.

Dealing in BBA shares should start late next week. The company, which is the world's *largest bloodstock agency,* was started 73 years ago. Profits in the year to end-March were £1,272,000.

Trade Promotion Services organizes trade fairs and is involved in stand construction and fitting. Broker is Margetts and Addenbrooke.

Checkpoint Europe, maker of anti-shoplifting security tags, should arrive under the auspices of Northcote and Co, within a few weeks. The shares are now traded under the rule 163 facility. Northcote has estimated current year's profits of £825,000.

Addison Communications is a corporate design and financial public relations group. Biggest shareholder is Mr Stephen Smith, aged 37, the founder in 1979 of the design side. The public relations operation is the creation of Mr Tony Knox and Mr John Goodger.

Mr Smith will have more than 50 per cent of the floated company with Messrs Knox and Goodger each a little below 10 per cent.

Addison is coming to the market with a current year profit forecast of approaching £500,000 against £275,000 last time. Up to 25 per cent of the capital will be placed, putting a price tag of about £5m on the company, by Phillips and Drew, the broker.

Derek Pain

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
8,372,000	A & M Hire	14½	−1½	0.3	2.0	10.8
7,140,000	Aeronite	136	−2	3.6	2.6	17.0
128.1m	Acorn Comp	115	−7	..	..	27.4
1,458,000	Acsis	27	..	..	..	21.1
4,750,000	Adam Leisure	19	..	2.9	15.1	2.4
20.1m	Air Call	355	..	8.0	2.3	16.0
754,000	Airship	6	..	..	..	..
—	Do Units	12	..	12.0	..	..
14.3m	Alphameric	105	+1	..	..	..
3,055,000	Applied Botanics	6½	−½	..	..	..
10.6m	App Holographics	165	+5	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	125	+5	..	..	..
56.1m	Aspinall	106	+2	..	..	8.4
46.5m	Asprey	27¼	● −½	35.8	3.2	11.3
5,193,000	Assoc Energy	75	..	1.4	1.9	25.5
23.0m	Baltic Leasing	201	+17	4.0	2.0	9.2
3,840,000	Bensons Crisps	80	..	2.7e	3.4	9.5
4,216,000	Berkeley & Hay	11¾	−½	..	..	..
14.9m	Berkeley Exp	146	−2	..	..	..
10.6m	Berkeley Gp	109	+6	..	..	..
5,331,000	Bio Isolates	83	−2	..	..	..
3,173,000	Biomechanics	38	..	..	..	..
11.3m	Body Shop	225	+15	1.4	0.6	0.3
2,167,000	Bravile Europe	13	−2	..	..	3.3
6,612,000	Brewmaker	37	−1	..	..	15.6
7,567,000	Briker	161	−2	..	..	..
8,526,000	Brit	110	+15	..	..	..
6,891,000	Britannia Sec	61	+1	..	..	..
5,676,000	Bryant (Derek)	258	● ..	9.1	3.5	10.2
19.6m	Bula Resources	20	..	..	..	..
7,238,000	Bush Radio	77	+1	..	..	..
3,328,000	Business Comp	55	..	1.4	2.5	9.2
18.6m	CML Micro	228	+6	2.0	0.9	0.4
27.7m	CPS Comp	126	−2	0.4	0.3	..
26.7m	CPU Comp	165	−3	2.0	1.2	0.3
3,841,000	Carvermoor	83	−2	5.2	6.6	7.3
9,553,000	Cass	185	..	6.1	3.7	11.1
8,040,000	Castle (G B)	67	..	3.6	5.3	11.4
54.3m	Central TV	225	+3	9.3	4.1	14.5
894,000	Chem Methods	20	..	3.0	15.0	..
4,394,000	Cifer	28	..	..	..	4.2
7,227,000	Circaprint	137	+3	1.0	0.7	18.8
2,373,000	City Site	65	+7	1.0	1.5	8.1
1,325,000	Do 10%	53	● +5	2.9	5.4	..
3,354,000	Clogau Gold	24	..	..	..	..
8,085,000	Cluff Oil	71	−2	..	..	..
22.8m	Do 'B'	73	..	..	..	..
—	Do Wrnts	28	..	..	..	..
491,000	Do 'A'	75	..	51.4	68.6	..
9,400,000	Cobra Emerald	94	+3	..	..	..
10.0m	Compsoft	132	+5	..	..	..
2,790,000	Consultants	28	..	0.5	1.7	6.8
8,993,000	Coral Microwave	375	−10	4.7	1.3	21.2
14.0m	Cornell	243	..	..	..	..
3,295,000	Cranthorn	225	..	6.0	2.5	11.8
8,258,000	DBE Tech	78	−2	..	..	..
9,362,000	DDT	188	+7	..	..	..
840,000	DJ Sec Alarms	70	● −3	3.0	4.3	2.0
1,200,000	De Brett (Andre)	15	−1	3.6	23.8	3.6
1,240,000	Delmar	25	..	2.4	9.5	11.4
11.4m	Dencora	90	+1	..	..	12.6
7,194,000	Denmans Elec	175	..	5.0b	2.9	11.3
6,138,000	Dewey Warren	143	● +7	5.7	4.0	18.1
11.4m	Druck	228	..	4.0	1.8	21.4
1,716,000	Dunton	15	..	..	..	..
758,000	Do 12%	230	..	17.1	7.5	..
557,000	Ecobric	48	..	3.5	7.3	8.2
380,000	Do Dfd	38	..	..	..	..
14.6m	Edin Fund	97	● +2	4.3	4.4	12.0
8,317,000	Edin Secs	78	..	0.2e	0.3	..
13.7m	Eldridge Pope 'A'	179	● −3	6.5	3.6	11.4
3,349,000	Energy Finance	34	+2	1.9	5.5	18.0
973,000	Do 8%	285½	+2	300	11.5	..
18.7m	Eprex	35	..	..	..	..
3,438,000	Entertainment Prod	48	..	3.2	6.7	7.2
6,767,000	Equipu	145	● ..	5.7	3.9	10.1
2,034,000	Exeter Bldg	80	● ..	8.0	10.0	5.5
4,325,000	Exact Wool	140	..	5.3	3.8	17.1
15.5m	FII	93	..	425	64.8	12.0
4,050,000	Fed Housing	45	..	3.5	7.8	5.5
11.7m	Feedback	138	−5	3.9	2.3	18.2
14.6m	Fitch Design	295	+15	6.6	2.4	28.9
14.0m	Flextech	78	..	..	..	12.0
9,274,000	Flogas	53	● +3	258	38.1	..
17.6m	Floyd Oil	91	−4	..	..	0.1
3,125,000	Formdesign	125	−3	5.5	4.4	10.2
15.0m	Framlington	750	..	12.9	1.7	19.2
52.4m	French Conn	345	..	3.7	1.1	25.8
27.2m	Freshbake	98	..	1.2	1.2	16.5
20.1m	Fuller Smith 'A'	335	..	7.5	2.2	15.4
4,810,000	Gable House	74	..	3.3	4.4	3.8
17.6m	Garfunkels	195	● ..	1.8	1.0	18.9
1,085,000	Gaunt (Roland)	50	..	..	..	..
11.0m	Gee (Cecil)	125	..	3.0	2.4	17.7
2,310,000	GeeRosen	33	+1	2.1	6.5	13.8
8,005,000	Gibbs Mew	145	−3	3.7	2.5	..
6,052,000	Gilbert House	21	..	..	..	..
2,980,000	Global Gp	74	+2	..	..	13.7
4,228,000	Godwin Warren	118	..	2.8	1.7	17.5
2,882,000	Gould (Laurence)	131	● ..	4.5	3.4	13.2
1,302,000	Greenwich Cable	35	..	..	..	..
5,278,000	Grosvenor Sq	88	● ..	7.1	8.1	7.2
979,000	Guernsey Atlantic	145	..	3.6	2.5	0.2
4,120,000	HB Elect	103	..	1.6	1.5	0.2
34.7m	Hadson Pet	58	..	..	..	8.1
3,400,000	Hardanger	170	−5	14.0	8.2	4.1
15.3m	Harpers	52	−4	1.3	2.4	11.1
3,457,000	Harvey & Thomp	110	−5	5.0	4.5	11.7
5,100,000	Havelock Europa	85	..	..	..	18.9
3,047,000	Hayters	130	..	15.7	12.1	7.1
2,801,000	Hodemat	71	● −4	8.0	11.3	8.2
5,814,000	High-Point	153	+3	2.1	1.4	20.8
3,432,000	Hobson	33	+1	..	..	..
822,000	Hoggett Bowers	48	+2	..	..	..
4,715,000	Holden Hydroman	122	−3	4.6	3.8	8.5
16.0m	Horne (Robert)	115	● +1	3.6	3.1	14.8
14.3m	Do 'A'	90	● ..	3.6	3.6	12.5
1,886,000	Husbrad Elec	11	..	..	..	..
25.8m	Hunter Saphir	178	+6	..	..	32.8
13.9m	Hunterprint	168	−3	5.2	3.1	10.6
12.4m	ICC Oil	24	● ..	..	0.1	15.7
3,780,000	Immediate BS	25	..	..	..	..
6,000,000	Imtec	80	+8	3.0	5.0	13.2
3,357,000	Ind Fin & Inv	106	● +3	4.3	4.0	6.8
11.3m	Int Scot Energy	125	..	..	..	..
11.8m	Inn Leisure	44	..	0.6	1.4	20.7
15.3m	Intereurope Tech	305	..	6.2	2.0	0.8
2,845,000	Intervision	17	..	..	..	5.9
442,000	Do 7%	46	−5	..	..	..
31.0m	Invest Energy	378	+1	..	..	..
1,528,000	JSD Comp	38	..	1.0	3.8	..
744,000	Jayplant	21	..	..	..	16.8
24.0m	Jebsens	150	+17	..	..	4.9
6,968,000	Johnson & Jorg	106	+1	4.5	4.2	15.2
8,400,000	Johnstone Paints	80	● ..	5.7	7.1	8.1
10.6m	KLP	230	● +5	2.3	1.0	0.4
48.2m	Kean & Scott	50	−2	2.1	4.1	6.9
4,300,000	Kent (John)	42	+1½	1.8	4.2	15.3
2,890,000	Kenyon Secs	195	● ..	13.4	6.9	12.1
3,535,000	LPA Ind	65	..	3.5	5.4	6.5
2,732,000	Laidlaw	32	..	3.6b	11.2	3.6
6,620,000	Lon & Clydeside	95	..	..	..	..
471,000	Lon & Met Sp	11½	..	..	..	..
3,537,000	Do 10p	12½	..	..	..	..
413,000	Do 10%	82½	−2	100	12.1	..
898,000	Lon Priv Health	20	..	..	..	..
8,442,000	Lorin Elect	163	+6	1.4	0.9	21.3
4,416,000	M&E Facilities	48	..	3.0	6.3	14.8
3,000,000	MMT Comp	150	..	2.4	1.6	28.7
3,846,000	McLaughlin & Har	95	..	10.0	10.5	3.5
898,000	Mainmet	35	−3	..	..	..
12.0m	Mayfair City	107	−1	..	..	..
8,808,000	Meadow Farm	220	+18	5.2	2.4	14.5
5,946,000	Mebon	110	−3	4.9	4.4	14.3
9,780,000	Mellerware	178	−10	3.8	2.2	17.2
4,838,000	Memory Comp	80	f ..	232	..	..
11.6m	Merrydown Wine	425	● −5	8.6	2.0	19.4
7,227,000	Metal Bulletin	165	● −1	9.9	6.0	14.2
3,458,000	Metal Sciences	16	..	..	..	..
69.6m	Micro BS	385	..	3.9	1.0	31.4
—	Do 8%	£105	..	..	..	..
4,590,000	Microfilm	135	..	2.1	1.6	12.6
10.2m	Microlease	300	+5	2.8	1.0	12.7
44.3m	Microvitec	163	−12	1.1	0.7	31.4
3,459,000	Midland Marts	93	..	6.7	6.1	12.4
2,666,000	Midsummer Inns	240	h ..	3.6	1.5	0.4
4,473,000	Miles 33	213	..	3.6	1.7	15.6
3,140,000	Miss World	161	● ..	4.4	2.8	12.4
—	Mnemos	31	−3	..	..	..
20.3m	Moray Firth	330	−5	10.0	3.0	11.9
857,000	Do 10%	105	..	14.3	13.6	3.8
6,855,000	Morgan Comm	88	..	2.8	3.2	19.8
—	Morland Sec		f ..	2.8	..	..
1,200,000	Morley (RH)	48	f ..	1.8	3.7	10.9
7,288,000	Morris (William)	17½	..	..	..	3.2
6,483,000	Munford & White	170	● −1	2.9	1.7	28.1
12.6m	NMW Comp	261	+15	8.6	2.9	16.2
6,013,000	Nationwide Leisure	19½	+½	0.4	1.8	28.0
15.0m	New Ct Nat Res	45	● −2	2.1	4.8	11.0
—	Do Wrnts	8	..	..	..	..
6,041,000	New England Props	22	+3	1.4	6.5	10.5
990,000	Do 10%	£90	+5	100	11.1	..
13.1m	Nimslo	12	..	..	..	..
14.6m	Norbain	220	● ..	1.4	0.7	31.6
19.9m	Nth Sea & Gen	78	−7	..	..	..
11.5m	Northamber	155	+2	1.4	0.8	30.4
7,836,000	Oilfield Inspec	118	..	3.8	3.4	4.6
8,552,000	Owners Abroad	15½	..	1.1	6.9	2.9
6,877,000	PCT	155	..	6.9b	4.4	9.5
2,250,000	Pacific Sales	45	..	..	..	6.2
11.2m	Page (Michael)	191	..	2.0	1.0	0.3
4,120,000	Panthernets	103	+3	4.7	4.6	13.8
1,582,000	Parkfield Fndry	20	..	..	..	27.0
11.9m	Pericom	139	+6	2.4b	1.5	25.2
9,608,000	Peters (Michael)	170	+2	2.8	1.6	0.3
5,888,000	Petrogen	55	..	..	..	..
11.4m	Petrolex	73	−1	..	..	..
1,638,000	Piccadilly Radio	21	● +1	1.8	8.5	..
12.6m	Pict Pet	158	−6	..	..	..
3,290,000	Pineapple Dance	90	+12	2.1	2.4	12.7
1,166,000	Plan Invest	53	..	1.6	3.0	13.4
3,441,000	Plaxton	113	..	2.3	2.1	12.4
25.7m	Polytech Marine	285	● −15	2.9	1.0	8.4
27.0m	Powerline	253	−3	2.0	0.8	8.4
7,921,000	President Ent	15½	−½	0.6	3.7	18.6
5,619,000	Promotions Hse	28	+1	1.0	3.6	25.7
1,880,000	Protector	25	+1	1.0	4.0	13.2
1,651,000	Radio City 'A'	75	..	8.0	10.7	9.5
3,117,000	Radio Clyde	56	..	4.3	7.8	5.3
17.3m	Ramco Oil	111	−6	1.0	0.9	0.2
2,657,000	Ramus	60	..	7.1	11.8	8.4
7,604,000	Rayford Supreme	130	..	7.9	5.4	8.8
9,800,000	Real Time Control	140	● −5	2.9	2.0	19.2
2,380,000	Reliant Motor	43	+2	..	..	10.8
88.8m	Renishaw	248	−2	2.1	0.9	0.4
3,781,000	Rivlin (DS)	93	..	3.0	3.2	0.1
3,820,000	Rotis & Nolan	149	+5	5.7	4.1	9.8
7,801,000	Ruddle (G)	165	−3	5.7	3.5	8.1
41.2m	SCUSA	183	f ..	0.8	..	..
1,900,000	Sangers Photo	18	..	1.8	9.4	4.7
83.6m	Saxon Oil	375	..	..	..	0.6
8,280,000	Scantronic	118	−3	2.3	1.9	28.0
7,240,000	Securiguard	151	..	2.5	1.8	24.6
2,058,000	SelecTV	15	−1	..	..	..
3,517,000	Sheldon Jones	68	..	6.2	9.1	10.1
9,676,000	Sheraton Sec	12½	..	..	..	17.7
3,754,000	Sinclair (William)	80	+10	6.1	7.6	6.9
6,104,000	Sisters Food	88	+2	3.1	3.6	11.0
13.7m	Sthn Bus Lease	100	..	2.9	2.9	7.9
21.5m	SW Resources	88	−2	..	..	11.0
3,095,000	Spectra Auto	55	..	3.3	5.9	11.0
14.2m	Spectrum	123	..	..	..	..
22.4m	Springram	213	..	4.3	2.0	17.4
2,800,000	Stainless Metal	58	+3	6.0	10.5	5.6
313,000	Stanelco	23	..	..	..	25.1
8,241,000	Stat-Plus	115	● ..	2.6	2.2	18.0
17.8m	Steel Burrill	200	−5	7.0	3.5	17.9
5,296,000	Strikes	85	● ..	2.3	2.7	9.4
2,523,000	Sunleigh Elect	11	−1	0.4	3.3	10.0
15.8m	Sutherland (ET)	105	+2	4.8	4.5	19.1
1,830,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	31.7
6,220,000	Synterials	33	..	..	..	..
28.7m	TDS Circuits	410	+5	..	..	..
3,887,000	Tay Homes	73	+6	5.9	8.0	..
1,880,000	Technoplan	£110	..	18.5	0.2	16.8
3,510,000	Tech For Bus	117	+3	6.0	5.1	12.1
6,382,000	Tel Serv Int	29	+1½	0.3	1.0	..
34.8m	TVS N/V	149	+5	7.1b	5.0	10.8
6,930,000	Do 14.20%	£115½	..	140	12.1	..

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **BRISTOL CHANNEL SHIP REPAIRERS:** Year to March 30. Group turnover £1.88m (£3.95m). Group profit, £130,000 (loss £532,000) before depreciation and tax. Loss attributable to shareholders £50,000 (loss £3.43m). No dividend (same).

● **HALL ENGINEERING (HOLDINGS):** Half-year to June 30. Turnover £60.96m (£58.37m). Pretax profit *£1.52m (£2.86m).* Interim dividend 3.41p (same). The board reports that the second-half results are unlikely to show an *improvement on the first.*

● **EARLY'S OF WITNEY:** Half-year to July 27. Turnover £3.68m (£3.68m). Pretax loss £45,000 (loss £171,000). Interim dividend 0.31p (same).

● **MACALLAN–GLENLIVET:** Half-year to June 30. Turnover *£2.2m (£2.07m).* Pretax profit £336,000 (£313,000). Interim dividend 1.0p (0.75). The board expects a modest advance in trading profit for the full year.

● **RYAN INTERNATIONAL:** Half-year to June 30. Turnover £12.23m (£13.08m. Pretax profit £1.01m (£542,000). No interim dividend (same).

● **TIOXIDE GROUP:** Montedison of Italy is to sell its subsidiary, SIBIT, to Tioxide for £4m cash.

● **AQUIS:** Guardian Royal Exchange Assurance now owns 99.09 per cent of the ordinary capital of Aquis Securities. GRE will compulsorily acquire any outstanding shares.

● **H SAMUEL:** Half-year to July 28. Turnover £42.79m (£31.98m). Pretax loss £1.63m (loss £890,000). The James Walker Group's results are included in these figures from the date of acquisition, April 18, 1983, as: Turnover £7.46m and pretax loss £1.06m.

● **SIME DARBY JOINT VENTURE:** Sime Darby has teamed up with Ina Seito of Japan to form a joint venture – Sime Darby Ceramics – to manufacture sanitaryware. The new company will have an authorized capital of $20m and a paid-up capital of $12m of which Sime Darby will hold 80 per cent.

● **DON BROTHERS BUIST:** Dividend 3p (2.25p) for period May 30, 1983 to May 27, 1984. Group turnover *£39,226 (£28,156). Pretax* profit £2,859 (£1,219).

● **IRISH DISTILLERS GROUP:** BWG has conditionally agreed, *subject to shareholders' approval to* sell Mahon and McPhillips Group to a company formed by the senior management of Mahon. IDG acquired Mahon as part of BWG in May, 1984. BWG will realise £3.48m from the disposal in respect of its shareholders' interest which was £3.52m at Dec 31, 1983.

● **MINSTER ASSETS:** Societe Centrale du Groupe des Assurances Nationales of France is to acquire the insurance and financial services interests of Minster, while the petroleum interests, which include £5m of cash, are to be retained by the existing ordinary shareholders of Minster through holdings in a new company, Monument Oil and Gas. Shareholders in Minster will receive – for each ordinary share – 153p in cash, plus one ordinary share in Monument and 70p cash for each preference. The scheme will be followed by a reconstruction under *Section 287 of the Companies Act,* 1948.

● **ELBAR INDUSTRIAL** has disposed of its agricultural retail dealership at Boston, Lincolnshire, to J. T. Friskney. The basis of the sale is the book value of certain stocks and assets, with Elbar retaining responsibility for the debtors and creditors. The estimated book value of the branch is £458,000, and the expected loss on the disposal is about £80,000.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7½%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8½%.

US NOTEBOOK

Reagan's timely gift from the Fed

From Maxwell Newton
New York

It is now 12 working days since the Federal Reserve began "Operation Thank You" President Reagan" for reappointing Mr Paul Volcker last August to another term as chairman of the Fed. And what a wonderful "thank you" the Fed is giving the President.

A seemingly incessant flow of repurchase agreements by the central bank since August 30 has inspired the bond markets and will now lead to a further mini-boom in the stock markets. Interest rates are *falling faster, gaining momentum* from the slide that began with the rally in bond futures at the beginning of July.

The rally in bonds is now spreading to the short-term interest rate as the Fed pushes *more and more billions into the* federal funds market, with a resultant drop in short yields.

In a clevery-contrived boost to the whole of the financial assets prices, the Fed has created a growing conviction among the financial markets that unless they get in now, the bargains will be all gone.

Foreigners have caught the mania. A torrent of money is flowing into American financial markets, seeking to lock in the yields now available but which *will not be available for long.* The market place is littered with the dead and dying bodies of bond bears.

The central bank has campaigned relentlessly to bring the funds rate down. A pre-election cut in the prime rate could be the ultimate pay-off and that is plainly where the Fed is heading.

The preparations for the current "Thank You President" campaign were laid months ago. During the first half of the year a big boost to money growth was provided. Between January and June, money M1 rose at an annual rate of 8.1 per cent – a high rate of growth.

That ensured the US economy *would fall into a faint* before the elections but would be able to continue bowling along at a reasonably vigorous rate, sufficient to stave off any threat of a pre-election rise in unemployment.

Once the danger of a second half 1984 sharp rise in unemployment was dealt with (there is a lag of one to two quarters between money growth and gnp growth), all hands in the Fed turned to the other nasty problem – shutting down high interest rates.

This was a trickier matter, not susceptible to an immediate frontal attack on the financail markets by an inflow of money creation. First, the markets had to be lulled into beliving that inflation was doen for the count.

Beginning in late May, money growth was abruptly halted. The exact week when money growth ceased was that of May 21. Since then, there has been no growth of money. In the week of May 21, money M1 was $544.4 billion (£428.7 billion). *In the week of* September 3, money M1 was $544.9 billion.

The Fed sharply restricted the growth of banks' reserves. Between the week of May 16 and the week of August 27, the adjusted monetary base (the total of currency plus banks' reserves) was frozen at $212 billion. The Fed also drained a *frightening* $7 billion out of the reserves of all the American banks and dumped it into the lap of the terminally ill Continental Illinois Bank.

As a result, a freeze on the growth of banks' reserves and of money was accomplished between the end of May and early September. During this period, the bond markets became more and more confident about the prospects for disinflation. Bonds rallied.

Then, at the the end of August, the Fed came in with the master stroke – a frantic injection of money into the markets, with the effects we have now seen: plunging interest rates, booming bond prices and now a renewed mini stock market boom.

The markets believe that, with only a couple of months to go to the election, Mr Volcker's "thank you" gift to the President is setting off fireworks celebrations all around the world.

ORDINARY SHARES

Objectivity gives British advisers the edge

Toby Motley

Why should Britain be a suitable base for evaluating equities in the rest of Europe? Apart from growing interest among investors and the status of English as the business *language of Europe,* the main reason is objectivity.

Almost all information and comment available from Europe to potential investors is strongly coloured by short-term trends in national markets. Although distance is certainly a handicap, the analytical disciplines of a stockbroker with strong institutional research have much to offer, particularly in the selection of longer term investments.

Discretion must, of course, be used in applying British investment criterion to European trading situations. These may have great potential, but be of a type that is unfamiliar or even unanalysable: Norwegian shipping stocks are typical.

The time factor may also lead to missed opportunities. Visiting a company in, say, Scandinavia, and getting a report vetted by the management, can take several months.

Savory Milln looks at 11 *European markets of which six* – France, West Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Norway and Sweden are viewed as the majors. Activity in any of the others may from time to time, however, rival or exceed that in the majors, as has been the case in Spain recently. Picking the right market at a given time is crucial and presupposes a broad *knowledge of the various* economies. While it is difficult to forecast day-to-day movements, the British adviser can predict which markets or sectors will be active in three to six month's time.

Local investment research in Europe varies widely in quality, as does the level of corporate disclosure. Swiss and German internationals, for example, mostly adhere to their national traditions of corporate secrecy: unlike Swedish and Dutch *internationals,* whose annual reports generally give a clear picture of the businesses.

The combination of a limited domestic market and the need to raise finance in foreign markets, would seem to be the key to better disclosure. The French market has similarities to the British, with a wide-range of successful smaller companies complementing the large international groups. Although the level of disclosure is excellent, *analysis and interpretation can* be a lengthy process.

A good choice of available equities is likely to prove an important factor in sustained foreign investor interest in Europe. The flotation of Nixdorf and Porsche has been encouraging, as has the steady flow of issues on the French Second Marché. In contrast, the premature floating of venture capital situations can seriously damage confidence, unless there is a proper follow-up service.

Tax law is an important influence on market practice. For example, a German investor *gets a %th tax credit on a* dividend, a return not available to a UK investor, for want of a new tax agreement. The German investor also gets tax relief on investment in new equity. Consequently, many German companies, including growth companies, pay high dividends and have regular rights issues.

The performance of the shares, which is usually the foreign investor's main concern, will be adversely affected over the longer term. This factor is unlikely to be emphasized by a German bank marketing German shares overseas.

Savory Milln expects the dollar to remain strong in 1985, which will favour exporting companies.

In Germany, the main recommendations are Siemens, the quality of whose earnings has been steadily improving as more resources are deployed in high technology sectors, and Daimler-Benz, much the least *cyclical of the motor* companies.

In Holland, Akzo, after its major rationalization looks very cheap, particularly in comparison with German chemicals.

Swedish internationals have *always tended to be under* rated, and several of them are outstanding value – notably Asea, L. M. Ericsson and Pharmacia. The last of these has shown that its business is much less vulnerable than other biotechnology companies such as Novo.

Any European portfolio should also include Norsk Data, *which has firmly established* itself as one of the world's four largest manufacturers of minicomputers.

The author is a consultant for L B Savory Milln & Co, stockbrokers.

Executive shake-ups rock Hollywood

From Ivor Davis, Hollywood

Even though the dust has settled after the 10-day extravaganza of musical chairs in Hollywood's executive suites, there is no end in sight of the shake-ups that have swept through the film community like an earthquake.

First, Mr Ronald Miller, the beleaguered captain of Walt Disney productions, the son-in-law of the late founder, found himself unemployed at the studio where he had been employed for 30 years.

Directors blamed him for paying out *$325m (£255m)* to prevent a corporate takeover this summer.

Next, Mr Alan Hirschfield, chairman of 20th Century Fox, announced he was leaving film-making to resume investment *banking at the suggestion of Mr* Marvin Davis, the owner of Fox.

Barely had the Fox action died down when the action switched across town to Paramount Studios. Mr Barry Diller, who last year received $2.5m (£1.95m) in salaries and bonuses, for leading Paramount through one of its most stable periods, said he was leaving. Mr Diller added that he would be moving into Mr Alan Hirschfeld's office at Fox.

His departure was followed by that of his second in command, Mr Michael Eisner, who is strongly tipped to be one of the leading contenders to take over the reins at Disney studios.

Why all the dramatic *comings and goings?*

At Disney the picture is fairly clear. Mr Miller was trying to take the studio into more adult pictures by starting Touchstone Films, an arm of Diney, which released films like *Splash*, a comedy about a sexy mermaid.

But he blundered in handling the Saul Steinberg takeover bid. What made things worse was that Disney pulled out of a deal to acquire a greetings card company – and paid a $7.5m (£5.9m) penalty in doing so.

Disney, still reeling from Mr Miller's removal, faces a new assault led by the Minneapolis investor, Mr Irwin Jacobs, who has increased his stock in the studio to 7.7 per cent of the company's shares. Mr Jacobs said his group "will consider from time to time seeking control of Disney".

The mere spectre of another takeover battle may hinder Disney's efforts to find a replacement for Mr Miller.

At Fox, Mr Alan Hirschfield was pushed out, say observers, by Mr Davis, who was unhappy with the studio's latest box office flop, *Rhinestone,* a $20m musical starring Dolly Parton and Sylvester Stallone.

Life groups to consider tax action

By Alison Eadie

Life Offices Association members will decide on Thursday whether to take joint action over the Inland Revenue's challenge to thousands of life assurance policy holders, who tried to beat the Budget abolition of tax relief.

The LOA met with the Revenue last month when, as a compromise, The Revenue agreed to accept verbal notification as valid proof of contract. However, each life office must persuade the Revenue that verbal notification was made, and it is unlikely to accept claims of notifications made on Budget day.

The Revenue's view is that to qualify for 15 per cent tax relief, acceptance of a policy should have been notified to the holder before midnight on March 13 (Budget Day). Life offices object to the Revenue's stand because they do not have notification procedures – the policy is just printed and sent out.

The outcome hinges on the legal definition of when a contract is made. The LOA meeting will discuss whether to take legal advice for the industry as a whole and fight a representative test case.

The original figure of 100,000 policies being challenged now looks likely to drop to about 30,000.

FOOTBALL: WEEKEND PROGRAMME GIVES COMFORT TO ENGLAND'S MANAGER

Sports Commentary

David Miller

Ken Bates is an affable if somewhat abrasive man, with an obsessive conviction that he knows better than journalists the business of the press. He has a touching sensitivity to what they say, yet questions the extent of their freedom to say it.

It is time he got his priorities right. Another display of hooligan violence inside and outside Stamford Bridge is infinitely more threatening to Chelsea, and to football, than the imagined hooligans which Mr Bates believe haunt the press box and against whom he wages a trivial and irrelevant campaign. Unfortunately, events at Chelsea too often prove that the pen is not always mightier than the knife on the terraces.

The Football Association should now insist that all Chelsea matches are all-ticket, more effective crowd separation barriers be erected inside the ground, and that water canon, which has been so efficiently used on football crowds in Israel, for example, be installed to assist the police.

Failing that, Stamford Bridge should be closed, or their matches played behind closed doors, which would be a shame considering that Chelsea seem to have the makings of a useful team. Closing the ground might at least solve Mr Bates's argument with the press, however much it would be sad for football. But I am not obliged to watch Chelsea's matches. Mr Bates is.

The unfair controversy surrounding Bobby Robson's inclusion of Paul Mariner in the England side – booed at Wembley in spite of his having the best goal scoring record currently available – can only be ended by the emergence of a better player. The most probable candidate is Paul Walsh, transferred from Luton, still finding his feet at Anfield, and obviously thought by Robson not yet to be ready. The evidence on Saturday suggests the time may not be far away.

Although Liverpool squandered two points by being improbably held at home by Sunderland – largely through the illness of Lawrenson at half-time and subsequent changes in defence – Walsh is beginning to develop the presence of mind and maturity to cope with playing for 85 minutes facing the wrong way with relentless defenders standing between his shoulder blades or his heels, yet still being able to utilise his skill. He scored a fine goal with an early shot from way out which caught Sunderland's goalkeeper Turner off guard.

Robson is not a man without his own opinion, but he might reflect that Liverpool make few mistakes when buying players, and invariably the players improve in tactical awareness in the Anfield environment. By 1986 we can expect Walsh to be twice the player he is now. But 1986 will be too late to bring him into an England team which optimistically will be heading for Mexico. One poor performance in a shoddy England defeat at Wrexham should not exclude him from consideration. He can acquire awareness.

Talking of Sunderland, there were signs that Len Ashurst is putting together a more dependable team than the enigmatic Alan Durban. A player to keep an eye on is Gayle, another of the black players adding style to the game's thinly entertaining ranks. A penetrating midfield player, he several times caught Liverpool's defence in its vulnerable square formation.

Poor old Jack Charlton. Keegan gone, McDermott arguing and probably going, Scargill misquoting him on the mining issue, the euphoria of Newcastle's early results rapidly evaporating, and now the first home defeat by Everton, while the local leadlines mockingly cry "Gone Fishing".

The week Newcastle played at Highbury, Charlton had invited six friends to go fishing in Scotland, a not inexpensive holiday booked long before has accepted the St James' Park appointment. He flew to London for the Arsenal match, missed only training on Thursday, privately explained his absence to the press, and was embarrassed when one of them broke the embargo. Suddenly Charlton, characteristically forthright, was being billed as a defector. To make matters worse, he then said that he would give up football rather than the things he enjoyed: admission of a truthful man.

The North-east public, dismayed at the gathering loss of face upon arrival back in the first division, is demanding new names to strengthen the defence. Charlton refuses to be stampeded at a club which has spent and wasted untold money over the years and never fulfilled its potential, other than in the FA Cup 30 years ago.

The board room and supporters should not be surprised at present problems. They were apparent when promotion was being celebrated.

United's dreams a step closer to reality after win at Coventry

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

A striking stastistic emerged from the weekend programme. It concerns the forwards who were called up recently by Bobby Robson. Of those based in England, only two failed to score for their clubs on Saturday, and they happen to be the pair selected to lead the counry's attack against East Germany, Mariner and Woodcock.

Lineker added another goal to his already notable total for Leicester City and Barnes and Blissett also claimed one each for Watford. Nor does the list end there if Robson's previous front line choices are included. Allen, with two for Tottenham Hotspur, Walsh, of Liverpool, and Withe, albeit with a disputed one for Aston Villa, all proved their current value.

Yet Robson has a strong case in the defence of Mariner and Woodcock. Their contribution for England over the last year may be meagre (only two each), but Barnes and Hateley are the only other forwards to have scored in the last dozen internationals. They did so in the game against Brazil on the tour of South America.

Although France illustrated during the summer that a nation need not be armed with marksmen of genuine calibre to be successful, they confirmed that there must be compensation for such a deficiency. Several dangerous men lurked in their midfield. England at present have only one, Bryan Robson. Over the last year, he is the leading goalscorer.

After claiming his first of the new season against East Germans on Wednesday, he added another on Saturday for Manchester United, who rely almost as much as the French on their creators providing the finishing touch as well. Until Whiteside helped himself to the second and third against Coventry City, seven of their initial nine goals had come from midfield.

If Bobby Robson, in his third attempt to lead England towards a world of expectation in Mexico over the next two years, carries the main burden, the pressure on Ron Atkinson, who bears the next heaviest load in the land, is more immediate. United's huge band of followers are waiting for him and his reconstructed side to close the gap between their dreams and reality.

The dismissal of Kilcline for a clumsy challenge on Hughes may have helped United at Highfield Road but they were in no need of such generous assistance. Having found their way out of their early confusion, they alone remain unbeaten in the first division and are beginning to fulfil their undoubted promise. They have an outstanding opportunity to prove it on Saturday when their visitors are Liverpool.

The champions, already without Rush and Souness, lost another of their leading individuals during the interval against Sunderland. Lawrenson, suffering form the influenza that troubled Robinson and Whelan, his republic of Ireland colleagues, stayed in the dressing room. A substantially rearranged Liverpool were also subsequently affected. After three home fixtures they have now dropped four points.

Before they face each other at Old Trafford, the two have other important appointments in midweek. On Wednesday Liverpool will open their defence of the European Cup against Lech Poznan on the other side of the Iron Curtain United remain at home to take on the Hungarians from Raba Vasas Gyoer in the first round fo the UEFA Cup.

Nottingham Forest, involved yesterday and Southampton are also acting as hosts in the first leg of the same competition. It was crucial that Southampton, sitting at the foot of the table in the morning, gained a victory and psychological comfort on Saturday afternoon, but it seemed ironic that Watson should complete it for them. He became another member of Robson's squad to score but in the wrong net.

Holmes, available for the first time this season, made a timely return to Southampton's defence but Armstrong, another of the left footed players in their balanced formation, was forced to withdraw with a suspected broken toe. Even if the injury is confirmed, he may still appear in the potentially awkward tie against Hamburg.

Everton should have no fears about reaching the next round of the Cup Winners' Cup since they start against the semi-professionals of University College Dublin, but up front they have been disappointingly blunt. Sharp was dropped, along with Richardson, and Howard Kendall then sat back to watch the wisdom of his move unfold at St James' Park.

Sheedy, one of those he brought in, opened Everton's account and Gray, the other, closed it with the winner. The troubles for Jack Charlton and his Newcastle United side, the leaders a fortnight ago, but now slipping down to their rightful position, are different from those afflicting most of the rest of the nation. Their problems lie in defence.



Bonds of West Ham (left) keeps Spackman at arm's length Photograph: Chris Cole

Sickly West Ham's weak backbone

By Clive White

Chelsea ... 3
West Ham United ... 0

"Chelsea are back," sang the club's supporters from the indisputable position of a three-goal lead. But while it would normally be a pleasure to welcome back the fashionable Chelsea set to the first division, one hesitates to extend a hand to a club so uncouthly supported. Even when they are not the instigators of violence, as appeared to be the case on Saturday, it clings to them like a leech.

When the name of football is abused to such an extent ans the cost so enormous – 880 police at Stamford Bridge in many cases unintentionally obscuring the view of the genuine spectator – you have to question whether the whole exercise is worthwile. Particularly when the football puts up such a poor fight as it did in Saturday's derby.

With fighting and general disorder in all four corners of the ground – the police arrested 100, a small percentage of the culprits – it was difficult to keep your eye on the ball. West Ham United had the same problem, notably during the scoring of three goals. With a casualty list as long as that of nearby St Stephen's Hospital, it should not have been surprising that they provided such feeble opposition. Yet they have done considerably better this season with the same ill-health, which is still a long way from improving. Ian McNeill, Chelsea's assistant manager, sid beforehand they were the best side he had watched. Perhaps it was just a recurrence of the old backbone problem which has long plagued West Ham teams.

John Lyall, West Ham's manager, conceded that Chelsea were a difficult side to play against as they completed furiously in the opposition's half. "They get the little bites and scraps," he said. In fact, you might say that Chelsea are a scrappy lot, in the nicest way, at least as far as the team are concerned. Bumstead, McLaughlin, Pates and Spackman are the dependable type most teams need. Nevin, however, brings them a touch of the extraordinary more akin to the days of Osgood. He had his best game so far. McNeill said he thought it was because Nevin was becoming more tuned to playing better fullbacks. Walford, West Ham's number three, would reluctantly endorse that view.

The only man to dispute Nevin's superiority was Speedie, his aptly named team-mate. They pooled their resources devastatingly in the fourteenth minute in the build-up to the most bizarre penalty action I have ever seen. Nevin's pass disected West Ham perfectly but the danger of its angle was receding when McAlister, arriving first to the ball, somehow brought Speedie down. That was when Lee stepped up to take his four-shot penalty.

The right back never looked less comfortable than now but though his tentative effort to McAlister's left was blocked the ball rebounded obligingly for him to volley home. The referee ordered it to be retaken for a false start by the goalkeeper and anyone who missed it the first time was given an action replay: same shot, side, save and volley.

Apart from a short period in the second half Chelsea were always the more earnest though goals by Speedie and Nevin, handsome though they were, flattered them. Paradoxically they could have had more but for the alert McAlister. Speedie's was an impressive volley to a nod-on by Dixon, whose substitution was seriously considered. And Nevin's good header owed itself to a poor one by Allen which put Speedie in possession for the goal-supplying cross.

CHELSEA: E Niedzwiecki; C Lee, D Rougvie, C Pates, J McLaughlin, J Bumstead, P Nevin, N Spackman, K Dixon, D Speedie, M Thomas.
WEST HAM UNITED: T McAlister; R Stewart, S Walford, P Allen, A Martin, (sub P Goddard), A Gale R Barnes, W Bonds, A Cottee, A Dickens, G Pike.
Referee: T D Spencer (Salisbury).

Challengers at last

By Hugh Taylor

Rangers took the honours in an uncompromising match at Pittodrie, drawing 0-0 with the premier division leaders, Aberdeen, and showing that they are at last worthy championship contenders. Although a match more notable for fierce tackling than elegant play did little for the image of Scottish football, there was no lack of excitement for the spectators, and now and again there were glimpses of neat footwork from Cooper, the winger who had scintillated in Scotland's devastating 6-1 victory over Yugoslavia earlier in the week.

Aberdeen still lead the League by two points from Rangers, but the visitors were delighted with their draw as it was the first point the home side had dropped this season. The Ibrox manager, Jock Wallace, said his team's display showed that the championship which had eluded Rangers since 1978 could be won this season.

A 1-0 victory by Celtic over Heart of Midlothian at Parkhead, however, gave Aberdeen and Rangers warning that the race for the title will not be contested by only two teams. Although Celtic have been criticised by their manager, David Hay, and by their supporters, they have an unbeaten record in the League and with eight points are only three behind Aberdeen, and one adrift of Rangers.

A goal by McGarvey gave them their win over Hearts, who were reduced to 10 players after Whittaker, a former Celtic defender, had been ordered off. Again there was little to enthuse over and it appeared that all the Scottish teams who play in Europe on Wednesday were endeavouring to give nothing away to the foreign sides who were watching. For instance, the French side Paris St Germain, who play Heart of Midlothian in the EUFA Cup on Wednesday, had no fewer than eight in a party watching their opponents at Parkhead.

Edinburgh fortunes are sinking fast. Not only did Hearts stumble again, but Hibernian dropped to the foot of the League after their fifth successive defeat. They were beaten 3-2 at Easter Road by a promoted Dumbarton who are turning out to be the surprise packet of the season.

On Tayside, however, there was occasion for celebration. Dundee beat high-flying St Mirren 2-0 at Dens Park with goals from Brown and Rafferty, and Dundee United eased themselves back into contention for the championship by outclassing Morton at Greenock. They won 3-0 with two goals from Dodds and one from Hegarty, and played their vintage brand of possession football.

Forest are first again

Nottingham F 3 Luton Town 1

Nottingham Forest returned to the top of the League with two goals from Hodge in the sixtieth and seventy-fourth minutes, sandwiched either side of a Davenport effort in the seventy-first.

Hodge's first goal came from a well-directed pass by Bowyer, allowing the young midfield player to run on unchallenged and score from the edge of the penalty area. The second came when Davenport was on hand after Luton's goalkeeper, Dibble, had failed to hold a shot from Mills, the substitute. And the third was brilliantly taken after Hodge had found the Luton defence hopelessly out of position.

Luton missed two easy chances. Stein shot wide from eight yards with the net at his mercy in the first minute and Bunn should have scored from six yards early in the second half.

Luton eventually scored in the eighty-second minute when Moss's curling free kick rocketed into the Forest net.

Arsenal must strike more quickly to stay near the top

By Vince Wright

Ipswich Town ... 2
Arsenal ... 1

Arsenal must learn to start matches as strongly as they finish them. Their sluggish performance in the first half against a vibrant Ipswich Town was an important factor in a defeat which knocked them off the top of the first division.

Ipswich are to be congratulated on doing their homework. They know that Arsenal are often at their most vulnerable in the early stages so they set about hustling them into errors right from the kick-off. Sure enough the errors came and by the time Arsenal gathered themselves they were two goals behind.

Ipswich's first win of the season was not entirely unexpected, for they have been playing better than their league position indicates. The manner of victory was even more encouraging as the crowd showed their appreciation of a rousing match which was sportingly contested despite the names of Caton, Nicholas and Anderson finding their way into the referee's notebook.

Some will question the decision of Don Howe, Arsenal's manager, to change a winning side, yet Rix, who was preferred to Davis, did reasonably well on his comeback. It ws an unhappy return to their former club for Talbot and Mariner. Talbot, toiling unsuccessfully as Ipswich dominated midfield, received a fearful bang in the face in the first half and went off for repairs. Mariner failed to manage a shot or header on target and Woodcock was just as blunt an instrument.

Arsenal's defence, which is not as good as it looks on paper, could never contain Gates, whose delightful skill and unremitting effort was the game's outstanding feature. His inswinging corners led to both Ipswich goals. The thirteenth minute proved unlucky for Arsenal as Gates's flag kick was allowed to reach Osman, who stabbed the ball past Jennings. Arsenal were caught out again around the half hour when the ball skimmed off O'Leary's head to the unrushing Zondervan, who scored with ease.

The uphill battle facing Arsenal looked slightly less steep when Nicholas pulled a goal back after 58 minutes. Rix's scorching free-kick was too hot for Grew to handle and Nicholas, who was otherwise unimpressive, seized on the rebound.

Am injury to Granston meant that Ipswich had to reorganize and they were grateful for the experience of Burley, Osman and Butcher as Arsenal applied late pressure. But is was Grew, with astounding saves from Robson and Anderson, who did most to ensure that the points stayed at Portman Road.

IPSWICH TOWN: M Grew; G Burley, T Butcher, R Zondervan, R Osman, I Cranston (sub, M Brennan), T Putney, S McCall, M D'Avray, K O'Callaghan, E Gates.
ARSENAL: P Jennings; V Anderson, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, T Caton, S Robson, G Rix, P Mariner, A Woodcock, C Nicholas.
Referee: J Bray (Leicester).

Hateley tackles the Italian job

From Peter Bills, Milan

AC Milan ... 2
Udinese ... 2

The young Englishman Mark Hateley, arguably the least known of Italy's overseas recruitment drive this summer, made a profound impression upon his first match in Italian league football here today.

Before a Milanese crowd of 77,000 which all but filled the magnificent San Siro stadium, Hateley made a supreme start to his new career, scoring one goal and splendidly creating a second. In the same country where his father, Tony, carved out such a legend, the young man forced a cacophony of sound from the rapacious home crowd.

On the same field where the sad figure of Blissett, another recruit from English football, had wandered so lifelessly last season, Hateley's start could not have been in greater contrast.

Wounded by the setback of an early goal for Udinese, Milan stumbled until Hateley's first move of consequence. The wily Brazilian Zico, operating deep in midfield, created the 14th minute goal for Gerolin, who slipped a low shot past the Milan goalkeeper virtually unmolested.

The goal silenced the Milan hordes only briefly for Hateley fashioned an equalizer within six minutes which brought the magnificent stadium to its feet. Bursting past three lunging tackles, Hateley dashed 30 yards into the penalty area before, most astutely, scorning the shot himself from a tight angle. His cross offered Virdis, the former Udinese and Juventus player a simple tap in for the equalizer.

Milan's football had been a contrast between neat single touch style in midfield and the long ball searching for Hateley's head. Yet Udinese, well balanced and resilient, posed problems for Milan.

Hateley put his side ahead for the first time on the hour mark, leaping to tower above the defence, and head powerfully home. Carnevale, alone in yards of space which suggested a palpable offside, was allowed a dubious equalizer before Hateley's final thrust. With scarcely seven minutes remaining, he barged past two defenders to reach a centre, only to see the goalkeeper Brini, push the header against a post and thence to safety.

By comparison, Wilkins, playing a consistent link role often deep in midfield, had a far quieter game. But with some intelligent passing the former Manchester United player earned his corn on the warm afternoon.

AC MILAN: Terraneo; Baresi, Galli, Battistini, di Bartolomei, Tassotti, Verza, Wilkins, Hateley, Evani, Virdis (sub: Incocciati).
UDINESE: Brini; Galparoli, Cattaneo, F Rossi, Sillia, De Agostini (sub: Papais), Mauro, Gerolin, Selvaggi (sub: Miano), Zico, Carnevale.
Referee: P Bergamo (Livorno).

Punchless Palace

By Nicholas Harling

Brighton ... 1
Crystal Palace ... 0

With Brighton moving to within one place of the top of the second division and Crystal Palace to the bottom of the pile, one might have expected Saturday's match to have revealed a chasm in class.

If anything, the reverse was true as Palace played the more composed football only to suffer again the chronic impotence in front of goal that has threatened the club's status during these past four seasons of strife. As for Brighton, they seem no more equipped for the first division than the other contenders, and will be even less so if there is any truth in the speculation that Jimmy Case is about to leave.

The new Palace manager, Steve Coppell may have taken on a harder job than he bargained for, particularly now that Kevin Mabbutt is out for another six weeks after an operation on his troublesome knee on Saturday morning. Without that lively opportunist, it is difficult to see where Palace's next goal will come from, especially if they insist on hoisting high centres in the direction of Cummins, who at 5ft 4in was not only the smallest man on the pitch but dwarfed by Brighton's central defenders.

It was one of these, O'Reilly, who collected his first goal for the club with a fifty-ninth minute header after a free-kick by Case, had sent Connor to the byline. Case, who had only just come on as substitute, was the hero of the hour for he was soon scuttling back to his own goalline to clear a shot from Irvine, that had beaten Moseley. As Coppell said ruefully: "Not a bad person to bring on as substitute, Jimmy Case".

BRIGHTON: G Moseley; M Jones, C Hutchings, S Jacobs, E Young, G O'Reilly, D Wilson, G Howlett (sub, J Case), F Worthington, T Connor, S Penney.
CRYSTAL PALACE: G Wood; G Locke, B Sparrow, G Stebbing, C Whyte, J Cannon, A Irvine, J Murphy, A Mahoney (sub, P Barber), P Nichol, S Cummins.
Referee: L Burden (Poole).

MOTOR RACING

Second win shows class of young Cheever

From Jeremy Shaw, Zandvoort

A dramatic Marlborough British Formula Three championship race, held in front of a crowd of 25,000 here yesterday was eventually won in fine style by young Ross Cheever, brother of Alfa Romeo grand prix driver Eddie Cheever.

Shortened to 20 laps after an early incident caused the race to be stopped and re-started, some 45 minutes later, Cheever's Valour Racing Ralt RT 3 made a superb start from the second row of the grid, slipped ahead at the first corner and was never headed.

Cheever won by 8.87 sec to score his second successive championship race win, having scored superbly at Spa two weeks ago.

Close battle for second place between Dave Scott, who qualified on pole position, and Russell Spence, who was able to put his prior circuit experience to good effect, was finally settled in favour of Spence after his adversary spun off on lap 15.

Allen Berg, of Canada, enjoyed another close tussle with Carlos Abella, of Spain, for the first few laps before pulling away to finish third, just staving off a late challenge from the fast-recovering Scott.

In the championship stakes, Spence's second place means that he still entertains an outside chance of claiming the title, although he must now win the final three events with Johnny Dumfries not scoring. Dumfries opted to miss yesterday's race, instead competing in the European Formula Three championship at Logaro, France, where he finished fourth behind John Neilsen, who has made a marvellous recovery from a nasty accident at Monaco in May, the series leader Ivanpelli (Martini and Gerhard Berger.

The final round of the Formula Ford 160 Euro Series Championship saw a thrilling battle between Harald Huysman, of Belgium, and Gerrit van Kouwen, of the Netherlands. After many place changes, van Kouwen scored a popular home win by the narrowest of margins.

MARLBOROUGH BRITISH FORMULA 3 CHAMPIONSHIP Round 14 (20 laps): 1, R Cheever (US) Ralt-VW RT 3, 31min 29.48sec; 2, R Spence (GB) Ralt VW RT 3, 31min 38.34sec; 3, A Berg (Canada) Ralt-Toyota RT 3, 31min 42sec; 4, D Scott (GB) Ralt-VW RT 3, 31min 43.05sec; 5, V Weidler (West Germany) Ralt-VW RT 3, 31min 51.9[illegible]sec. Fastest lap: Cheever, 1 min 3[illegible]sec.

BOXING

Hearns now closer to Hagler

Saginaw, Michigan (Reuter). Thomas Hearns moved closer to a bout with Marvin Hagler when he retained his World Boxing Council light-middleweight by stopping Fred Hutchings, a fellow American in the third round. It was Hearns' fourtieth victory and thirty-fourth knockout.

Hutchings made the error by charging directly at Hearns, which made him an easy targt. "I went to him and that was my mistake," Hutchings said. A right hand sent him to the canvas in the first round. In the third, a left hook put Hutchings in trouble again, and then a jab, hook and right ended the bout. Mr Mercante stopped it when one of Hutchings's handlers jumped into the ring.

Hearns expects to box once more this year, probably in November, against either Davey Moore, or John Mugabi, of Uganda.

Santos Benigno Laciar, of Argentina, knocked out Prudencio Cardona, of Colombia in the tenth round to retain his World Boxing Association title. "Now I have a new objective" Laciar said after the bout to fight Charlie Magri, of Britain and take my revenge for the defeat he inflicted on me.

Seoul Police have arrested a four-man South American boxing group on charges of fraud linked with an allegedly sham title bout. The police said that Almando Torres, of Peru confessed to fraudulently presenting a 22-year-old Colombian boxer, Joaquim Caraballo Flores as the worled-ranked Colombian, Alberto Castro, in an International Boxing Federation (IBF) flyweight title bout against the Dorean champion Kwon Soon-Chon.

Under arrest with Flores and the 41-year-old Torres were the trainer Amancio Castro, aged 26, of Colombia and the match-maker, Ernesto Gallardo, aged 58, of Mexico.

BOARDSAILING

Young Swede is a master of perfection

By John Nicholls

There were three new champions when the European championships, sponsored by Captain Morgan Rum, ended at Weymouth on Saturday. A 17-year-old Swede, Anders Brigdal, was the most convincing winner, obtaining a perfect score of six first places in the heavyweight division. The lightweight division proved to be more competitive and was dominated by Frenchmen.

The issue was in doubt until the last race, when Robert Nagy went afloat leading the series by one point from Gilles Calvet. In light winds, which Nagy tried to claim were below the required minimum speed, Calvet finished second to Bernard Benoit, with Nagy a lowly fourteenth. Calvet thus took the title from Nagy, who still, however retains his world crown.

The final women's race was won by the Briton, Michelle Gall, with Cintia Knoth (Brazil) second. Alas, Miss Gall's race was in vain, for she had already been disqualified from the series for sailing a proprietory board that was deemed to be illegal. So Miss Knoth won the championship and Britain's best placed competitor was Penny Way, third on Saturday and fourth overall.

OVERALL RESULTS: Heavyweight: 1, A Bringdal (Swe) 0 pts; 2, H Plegelle (Fr) 20.1; 3, E van den Berg (Neth) 31.7; 4, K Budig (WG) 32.1; 5, O Journaux (Fr) 35.6; 6, T Nin (Fr) 36.
Lightweight (France unless stated): 1, G Calvet 9 pts; 2, R Nagy 12.4; 3, M Pirinoli 24.9; 3, E Balot 33.6; 5, H van Stakelenborg (Neth) 44.9; 6, J-J Diana (It) 47. Women: 1, C Knoth (Br) 10.6; 2, J de Jong (Neth) 12.5; 3 V Salles 20.3; 4, P Way (GB) 20.5; 5, V Capart 26.9; 6, L Ladage (Neth) 28.7

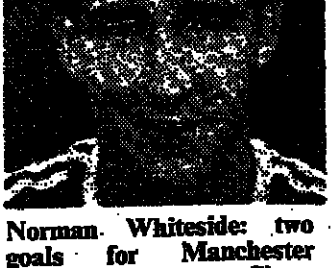
WEEKEND FOOTBALL AND RUGBY UNION RESULTS

First division

Chelsea	3	West Ham United	0
Coventry City	0	Manchester United	3
Ipswich Town	2	Arsenal	1
Liverpool	1	Sunderland	1
Newcastle United	2	Everton	3
Southampton	2	Norwich City	1
Stoke City	2	Leicester City	2
Tottenham	5	QPR	0
Watford	[illegible]	Aston Villa	[illegible]
West Bromwich	[illegible]	Sheffield Wed	[illegible]



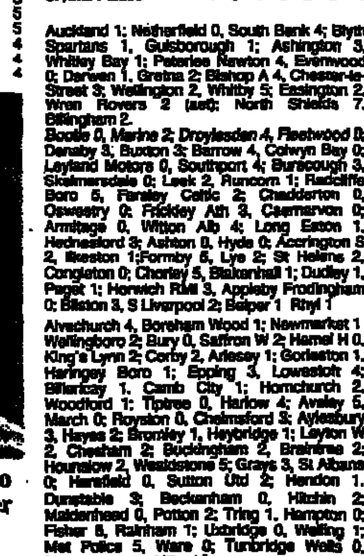




Norman Whiteside: two goals for Manchester United at Coventry City

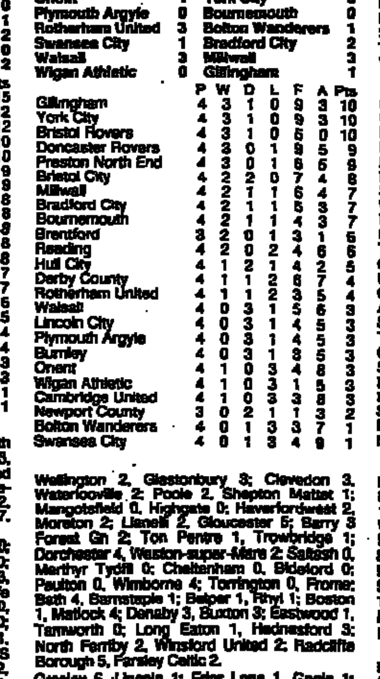
Second division

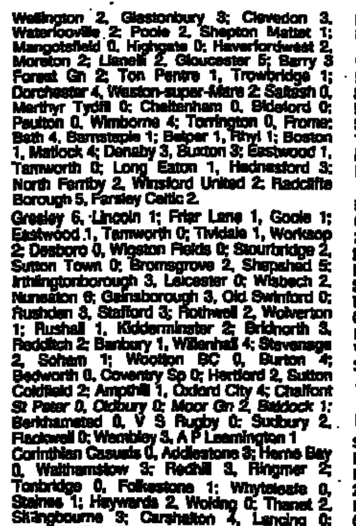
Barnsley	2	Cardiff City	0
Birmingham City	2	Carlisle United	0
Blackburn Rovers	3	Grimsby Town	1
Brighton	1	Crystal Palace	0
Charlton	2	Oldham Athletic	1
Leeds United	0	Portsmouth	1
Manchester City	1	Huddersfield Town	0
Middlesbrough	1	Wolverhampton	1



Third division

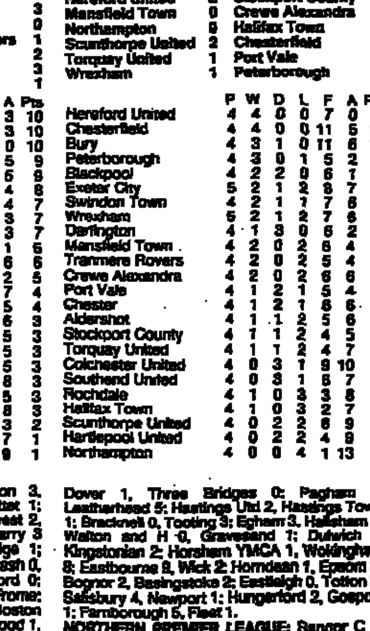
Bristol Rovers	1	Reading	0
Cambridge United	2	Bristol City	3
Derby County	2	Burnley	2
Hull City	1	Preston North End	2
Newport County	P	Brentford	P
Orient	1	York City	3
Plymouth Argyle	0	Bournemouth	0
Rotherham United	3	Bolton Wanderers	1





Fourth division

Aldershot	1	Exeter City	1
Blackpool	0	Darlington	0
Bury	4	Colchester United	3
Hartlepool United	0	Rochdale	2
Hereford United	2	Stockport County	0
Mansfield Town	0	Crewe Alexandra	2
Northampton	0	Halifax Town	1



Scottish premier division

Aberdeen	0	Rangers	0
Celtic	1	Hearts	0
Dundee	2	St Mirren	0
Hibernian	2	Dumbarton	3
Morton	0	Dundee United	3

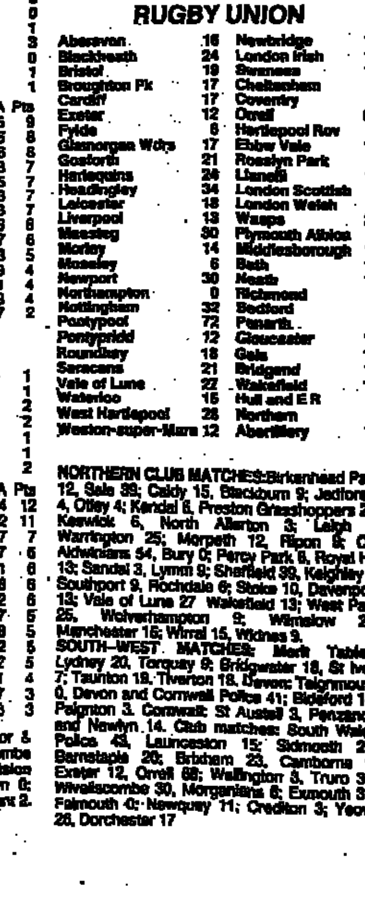
	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Aberdeen	6	5	1	0	14	3	11





GOLA LEAGUE – Altrincham 2, Yeovil 0; Dagenham 2, Northwich 1; Dartford 2, Worcester 3; Maidstone 3, Kettering 0; Scarborough 2, Enfield 3; Telford 1, Boston Utd 1 Weymouth 3, Barnet 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE Premier Division: Bristol City 1 Plymouth 3; Clandown 1 Exmouth 3; Liskeard 4 Bristol Manor Farm 2, Keynsham 2; Ilfracombe 2 Backwell 2; Larkhall 0 Warminster [illegible]



RUGBY UNION

GOLF: ENGLAND OVERHAUL SPAIN TO LIFT THE CUP

James sets the seal on a spectacular success

By Mitchell Platts

It might not have been the Ryder Cup, with all the tradition that is associated with that historic match, but the Hennessy Cognac Cup lacked nothing in excitement as it went to the final hole at Ferndown yesterday. Team colleagues and caddies rushed to congratulate Mark James as he courageously holed a putt of fully 20ft to give England victory over Spain by 3½ pts to 2½ in an exhilarating final.

For England it completed a remarkable recovery; for Spain it meant disappointment after an abundance of honest endeavour. The Spaniards minus Severiano Ballesteros, had wanted so much to win for their country. And, by taking the two fourballs in the morning, they appeared to be well on their way. England needed 3½ points from the remaining four singles and that seemed too tall an order.

Nick Faldo, however, gave England an inspired start. He set a captain's example by taking little more than two hours to annihilate Jose Rivero 6 and 5. So by mid-afternoon, with the tension mounting, England possessed a glimmer of hope and Brian Waites improved their prospects by moving past Jose Cañizares to a 3 and 2 victory.

Faldo notched five birdies, Waites had six. But Howard Clark needed to gather seven, six of them in a spirited nine-hole spell from the seventh, to come back from one down and beat Antonio Garrido 3 and 2.

By 4.30 there was only one match on the course. And, with Manuel Calero leading James by two holes, the odds seemed heavily stacked in favour of a play-off. Calero fluffed a chip only yards into the bunker at the 16th but his recovery to four ft earned an unlikely half. The Spaniard struck his approach at the 17th to four ft from the hole but whereas James, outside him by 18 inches, nursed his ball home. Calero missed.

Another birdie was essential at the last if England were to win without the match going to a sudden death finish. It seemed beyond James when his ball came to rest 20 feet from the hole. But, with the positive thinking that will be required if Great Britain and Ireland are to win the Ryder Cup next year, he stroked the ball underground to give England victory.

In the morning the Spaniards, as in the semi-finals on Saturday when they swamped Scotland, dove-tailed in commanding fashion. Garrido and Canizares were 10 under par for their better ball in overcoming James and Clark; Calero and Rivero nine under to beat Waites and Faldo. Since both matches went to the last green, England's resistance could only be applauded.

Scotland claimed third place by overcoming Ireland, eclipsed by England on Saturday, by 5-1. There was some consolation for Ronan Rafferty because, on the way to beating Sam Torrance, he holed in one at the 14th (152yds) with a seven-iron for which he won a car valued at £8,000. Tarrance, too, benefitted since the pair agreed on the tee to a 75-25 per cent split if either player achieved the hole in one.

RESULTS FROM FERNDOWN

FINAL: England 3½, Spain 2½ (England names first): Singles: B Waites bt J-M Cañizares, 3 and 2; N Faldo bt J Rivero, 6 and 5; M James halved with M Calero; H Clark bt A Garrido, 3 and 2. Fourballs: James and Clark lost to Garrido and Cañizares, 1 hole; Waites and Faldo lost to Calero and Rivero, 1 hole.

THIRD PLACE MATCH: Scotland 5, Ireland 1 (Scotland names first): Singles: S Torrance lost to R Rafferty, 1 hole; B Gallacher bt C O'Connor Jnr, 4 and 3; K Brown bt E Darcy, 4 and 3; S Lyle bt D Smyth, 2 and 1. Fourball: Torrance and Gallacher bt Rafferty and Smyth, 2 and 1; Lyle and Brown bt Darcy and O'Connor, 1 hole.

SEMI-FINALS: Spain 5, Scotland 1 (Spain names first): Singles: J-M Cañizares bt S Torrance, 4 and 2; M Calero lost to S Lyle, 5 and 4; A Garrido bt K Brown, 3 and 2; J Rivero bt B Gallacher, 1 hole. Fourballs: Rivero and Calero bt Torrance and Gallacher, 4 and 3; Garrido and Cañizares bt Lyle and Brown, 2 and 1. England 5½, Ireland ½ (England names first): Singles: H Clark bt E Darcy, 3 and 2; M James bt C O'Connor Jnr, 3 and 2; B Waites bt D Smyth, 3 and 1; N Faldo bt R Rafferty, 2 and 1. Fourballs: James and Clark bt Jarcy and O'Connor, 3 and 2; Faldo and Waites halved with Smyth and Rafferty. PRIZE MONEY: England, £40,000; 2, Spain, £24,000; Scotland, £15,000; Ireland, £12,000.

Experience prevails as Miss Walker wins

By John Hennessy

Both Mickey Walker and Jane Connachan, standing at the opposite ends of the spectrum in terms of experience, can look back on last week's match-play championship, sponsored by Lorne Stewart, at Sudbury with much satisfaction.

Miss Walker won the title, for the second time, by two and one on Saturday, and Miss Connachan further entrenched her position in the professional ranks after a distressingly unsuccessful start. A victory in the Jersey Open four weeks ago gave her the inspiration she needed, and she has been a different, more confident player ever since.

For Miss Walker, this victory provides the boost she needed to her morale with the imminent arrival of the top American professionals, with whom she once swapped birdies for the richly-endowed British Open at Woburn.

The title was won, or rather lost, in four holes from the sixth. The two players stood on that tee all-square, having played four holes in one under par to make good the fives they had shared the night before in the gathering storm.

Now Miss Connachan, a diminutive figure beside her tall opponent, hit two tee shots out of bounds at the sixth, found a bunker at the next, and erred from the tee again at the ninth. She got one hole back when Miss Walker conceded the 11th, and seemed likely at least to take the match to the 18th when she chipped dead for a birdie at the long 17th with her opponent 20ft from the hole in three. But, as in her semi-finals the previous morning, Miss Walker measured a long putt to perfection to claim the £2,000 first prize.

● Miller Barber and Peter Thomson both scored 69 on Saturday to share the third-round lead with 207 in the world senior invitation tournament at Charlotte.

O'Meara takes firm grip on Open lead

Milwaukee, Wisconsin (Reuter) – Mark O'Meara, seeking the first victory of his four-year PGA career, fired a three-under-par 69 on Saturday to take a commanding three-shot lead after the third round of the Greater Milwaukee Open.

O'Meara is 12 under par at 204. He is three strokes ahead of Dan Pohl, who lost two shots to the leader after scoring 71 on Saturday, and the leading moneywinner, Tom Watson, who finished with three birdies on his last four holes for a 70.

Keith Fergus with a 68 and Jim Nelford with a 70 are tied for fourth place at 208, while Gary Pinns and Mark McCumber share sixth spot at 209.

O'Meara said: "It's nice to have a three-shot lead, but when Watson is well within range it's no time to feel comfortable."

GYMNASTICS: BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIPS

Up and over: Amanda Harrison on the beam (Photograph: Chris Cole)

Three more titles for Morris

The British champion, Andrew Morris of Swansea, collected three further national titles yesterday at the individual apparatus championships, sponsored by the Daily Mirror, at Wembley Arena. He won the pommel horse, rings and parallel bars events.

Barry Winch, of Harlow, secured the floor and high bar titles, and Martin Ling of Hendon won the Brtish vault title. In the women's events, Lisa Young of Telford won the British bars and beam titles, Jackie McCarthy of Loughton lifted the vault title, and Yvette Austin of Leadywell won the floor exercises title.

Morris had retained the British title on Saturday only after an intense struggle with Winch. The latter started the day with an overall lead of 0.80 of a mark from the preliminary round, but he stumbled twice during his floor routine to lose 0.15 of his advantage. Morris gradually whittled away the rest of it until he was within 0.20 of a mark.

Winch then struck disaster as he fell from his dismount from the parallel bars, losing his chance of winning the title back from Morris. Ironically Winch went on to be the top scorer of an individual apparatus with 9.80 for his high bar.

In the women's competition Natalie Davies of Orpington, came back from fifth position to replace Hayley Price, of Wolverhampton, as British champion.

ATHLETICS

Thompson set to cut a dash as head of British delegation

From Pat Butcher, Nanjing, China

Daley Thompson was glad to get out of Tokyo when we left yesterday morning, because of all the people, he said. So we went to Shanghai. It seemed that most of the 10 million inhabitants were doing their Sunday afternoon shopping – the result of a six-day working week – when we took a stroll during the two-hour wait for the train to Nanjang.

Thompson perken up where he was the only member of the small British group to attract queues for his autograph. He perked up even more when he saw the start for the start for the two-day international meeting which begins here this afternoon. For the Olympic decathlon champion is the likely winner of the individual 100 metres. The eight Britons are by far the strongest group to come to China for two meetings, after the eight nations tournament in Tokyo last Friday.

David Ottley is using his Olympic second place and this trip to launch a campaign against the introduction of a new javelin in 1986. The International Amateur Athletic Federation is concerned about the distances which are being achieved through improved aerodynamics.

Uwe Hohn, who won in Tokyo with 92.76 metres, threw a world record 104.80 metres earlier this year. But the East German agreed with Ottley that a change in the javelin fulcrum – although making for safer, reduced distances – would make it a "strength" event rather than a "technique" one, and that would inevitably lead to more use of drugs to improve performance.

Keith Connor was awoken at the end of the five hour train journey with a rendering of "Happy Birthday". This trip will provide him with his final competition, unless he can find sponsorship in Britain, where he plans to live after finishing his university course in Texas. He has discounted the idea of living in the United States.

It would be a great shame if Connor's talents were lost to British athletics so early. He was only 27 yesterday and, in the right circumstances, could still reproduce the form that made him by far the world's best triple jumper in 1982.

His form also led to a domestic upsurge in the event, in which Britain now has four men over or around 17 metres. Connor and John Herbert have the irrepressible Willie Banks as competition here. Banks' disastrous performance at the Olympics should have had the Los Angeles radio station playing "Death of a Clown". But he was still one of the stars of the European circus, and his performance in Tokyo, with five jumps over 16.99 metres, were as good as any entertainment he gave the crowd.

Steve Cram has been dragged apprehensively into an ad hoc 4x400 metres relay squad, one of two relatively unusual events which he will undertake to finish off his season. He runs a 5,000 metres in Shanghai next Saturday, but also runs the 800 metres here tomorrow.

The 10,000 metres should be interesting. Wodajo Bulti, of Ethiopia, faces two of the marathon runners from Djibouti, Robleh Djalma and Ahmed Saleh, whom, with their colleague Abdilahi, would have been third team, if there had been such a classification in the Olympic marathon, a marvellous achievement, since they were their country's only representatives in the Olympics for the first time.

● Chinese world record-holder Zhu Jianhua has been denied the chance at the meeting of avenging his Olympic high jump defeat by the late withdrawal of the West German Dietmar Moegenburg.

Depleted Britain lead

Karlovac, Yugoslavia (Reuter) – Although Britain were compelled to field a weakened squad, they took a 15-point lead over Yugoslavia in the men's match on the first day of their two-day meeting here on Saturday. Britain led by 106.5 points to 89.5, and the women's teams were level on 56 points.

The effects of a demanding Olympic year led to nearly half of Britain's original squad pulling out, including Eamonn Martin, Keith Stock, Christine Benning and Christina Boxer.

The teams competed in steady rain through the 10 men's and six women's events. Britain started well with Colin Jackson winning the 110 metres hurdles in 14.02 seconds after the event had three false starts. The men's team then won the 400 metres, shot, 1500 metres, 5000 metres and the 4 by 100 metres relay.

Mladen Nikolic was the men's 100 metres for Yugoslavia in 10.46 seconds, but the hosts stayed in contention by winning the men's high jump, discus and long jump. Britain's women took four of the six events, the 100 metres, the 400 metres, the shot and the discus.

MEN: 100 metres: 1, M Nikolic (Yug) 10.46, 2, T McKenzie (GB) 10.64; 3, E Bunney (GB) 10.64; 7, V Jones (GB) 12.17. 400m: 1, D Redmond (GB) 46.46; 2, M Thomas (GB) 46.53; 3, A Slack (GB) 46.70; 5, N Kitchen (GB) 47.52. 1,500m: 1, G Williamson (GB) 3min 41.20sec; 6, N Horsfield (GB) 3:44.49, 5, M Chorlton (GB) 3:46.21. 5,000m: 1, J Solly (GB) 13:45.35, 2, A Milovsorov (GB) 13:49.11; 3, P Taylor (GB) 14:00.85. 110m hurdles: 1, C Jackson (GB) 14.02; 2, J Ridgen (GB) 14.06; 3, P Barthropp (GB) 15.12. 4x100m relay: 1, Britain (McKenzie, Bunney, Jones, E Tulloch) 40.61; 2, Yugoslavia 40.82.

Discus: 1, Taraberic (Yug), 57.88m; 3, N Thompson (GB), 51.82m; 4, G Savery (GB), 50.26m; 6, N Boyton (GB), 44.88m. Shot: W Cole (GB), 17.02m, 3, A Vince (GB), 16.46m; 4, M Aldridge (GB), 16.39m. High jump: 1, S Apostolovski (Yug), 2.13m; 2, P Mc Donnell (GB); 4, D Grant (GB), 2.10m; 5, B Morrison (GB), 2.05m. Long jump: 1, A Marinkovic (Yug), 7.49m; 2, D Burgess (GB), 7.49m; 4, I Ward (GB), 7.17m; 5, F Salle (GB), 7.01m.

WOMEN: 100 metres: 1, S Whittaker (GB), 11.85; 4, D Flockhart (GB), 12.29; 5, K Jeffrey (GB), 12.41. 400m: 1, Barnett (GB), 52.64; 4, L Hall (GB) 53.85; 6, A Piggford (GB), 55.00. 1,500m: 1, M Sket (Yug), 4:13.95; 2, S Morley (GB), 4:14.01; 3, Bradford (GB), 4:14.42; 4, B Smyth (GB), 4:17.92. 4x100m Relay: 1, Yugoslavia 45.28; 2, Britain (Barnett, Flockhart, Whittaker, Jeffrey) 46.17. Shot: 1, M Augee (GB), 15.68m; 5, Y Hanson-Nortey (GB), 13.69m; 6, C Farr (GB), 12.51m. Discus: 1, Veronica Head (GB), 57.34m; 2 L Hytaley (GB), 52.24m; 6, C Bradley (GB), 42.22m.

POLO

Harmony in Open wins BBs trophy

By a Special Correspondent

The two final matches of the European Polo Academy championships were played off in perfect conditions on the Guards' Clubs number one ground at Windsor Great Park yesterday. The BBs beat Maidensgrove for the open trophy by six goals to three and Los Locos defeated Satnan (received 1½) for the handicap, 7-4½. In a three-cornered American tournament on Saturday Los Andes defeated Windsor Park, 3½-1 and Piagnet, 3-2.

The impetus in the open match, which was an especially hard fought one, went all through to the BBs who once again displayed great team harmony. But Alan Kent, their No 3, who, playing off a seven handicap, was the strongest man in the tournament, missed far too many of his goal shots from the open and so did his forwards.

The divergence in the final score was owing to the tendency of Maidensgrove forwards to cross their opponent's line. From such fouls Kent found Maidensgrove's flag four times from penalty shots, once from a 30-yarder, twice from 40-yarders and once from a 60.

The handicap encounter, closely and firmly umpired by Lavina Black and Andrew Hine (who had both played with great credit in the first match), had its share of penalty awards, too. Los Locos's Australian back, Robert Cudmore, who looks cheaply handicapped at 3, scored two of his team's seven goals from 40-yarders.

Satman and Los Locos are two well-mounted and well-balanced teams in which all the players fill their respective roles with aplomb. With Cudmore's first 40-yarder and a goal from Mallet, of Claire Tomlinson, the team's No 3, Los Locos overhauled Satman's 1½ handicap advantage by the second chukka.

In the third, when Satman's influential 5-goal captain and pivot, Patrick Churchward, was riding a splendid old bay of David Walton Masters's called Gateau and scored, it looked as though Los Locos might fail again, but after treading in time they went from strength to strength. Courage, as well as Cudmore, deserves a higher handicap.

TEAMS: The BB's: 1, C Heppe (1); 2, S Livingstone Learmonth (4); 3, O Kent (7). Back: A Hine. Maidensgrove: 1, L Black (2); 2, J Small (3); 3, R Graham (6). Back: D Gemmell (3). Los Locos: 1, C Courage (1); 2, S Tomlinson (4); 3, C Tomlinson (4). Back: R Cudmore. Satman: 1, K Dhillon (1); 2, A Brodie (2), 3, P Churchward (5). Back D Wilton Masters (2).

BOWLS

Morley wastes no time in defeating Squires

By Gordon Allan

Brett Morley, of Nottingham, the only England player in the last eight, won the national under-25 championship, sponsored by Kodak, at Worthing yesterday. In the final he beat Jim Squires, of Fleet, 21-14.

These bowlers, both aged 24, played with great skill and the minimum of time wasting. All their matches averaged an hour and a half, compared with the two hours or more taken by many of their seniors. Morley at one point led 8-1, which, as it happened, represented the ultimate shots difference between him and Squires. Squires rallied and Morley's lead was cut to 13-12, but with better adjustments of length he made the title his own.

In the semi-finals Morley beat John Simmonds, 21-15 and Squires beat Malcolm Fowler 21-13. Simmonds bowled spasmodically well but there were too many short woods mixed in with his good ones: and three times when he had first use of the jack he put it in the ditch, conceding control of the mat and a certain psychological advantage.

Fowler probably suffered from not having had a match in the quarter-final. His opponent, Ian Langley, withdrew soon after the start because of a trapped sciatic nerve in the back. Morley, who lost in the quarter-finals last year, beat Paul Sharman with his last bowl at the same stage. Sharman led 20-19 and had a potential winner on the jack but no cover behind it. Morley fired, trailed the jack and scored two, leaving Sharman alone with his regrets.

RESULTS: Quarter-final: J Simmonds (Garston) 21, P Bird (Chelmsford) 12; B Morley (Plessey Beeston) 21, P Sharman (Oxford City and County) 20; J Squires (Fleet Social) 21, S Truscot (Stanslees) 19; M Fowler (Corby Forest) w/o I Langley (STC/STL Harlow) scratched. Semi-finals: Morley 21, Simmonds 15; Squires 21, Fowler 13. Final: Morley 21, Squires 14.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated

FOOTBALL

Fourth division

Southend United v Stockport County

Tranmere Rovers v Halifax Town

FA CUP: First qualifying round replays: Croydon v Whitstable; Hyde v Ashton.

GOLA LEAGUE: Dagenham v Maidstone; Gateshead v Runcorn; Northwich v Scarborough; Worcester v Weymouth.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Horwich RMI v Workington; Mossley v Morecambe.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Bill Dellow Cup: First Round: Chelmsford v Erith and Belvedere.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Army XI v Uxbridge (at The Military Stadium, Aldershot).

CRICKET

Cross Arrows v Royal Navy CC (at Lord's, 11.0).

Champion Mason

Carl Mason won the Southern Professional Championship at Mannings Heath, Horsham, yesterday, with a final round of 67 – six under par. Mason totalled 203, 16 under par, for the three rounds to win by two shots from Richard Boxall.

IN BRIEF

McRae's title by 12 minutes

Jimmy McRae cruised to his third British rally championship title in four years with a runaway victory in the Rothmans Manx international rally which ended in Douglas, Isle of Man, yesterday.

McRae, from Lanark, brought his white and red AC Delco Opel Manta 400 to the finish of the three day, 700-mile event, a full 12 minutes ahead of the similar, Shell-supported, car of Bertie Fisher from Northern Ireland. Third place went to the Group A mass production category, Rover Vitesse of Tony Pond.

The Scot – and the co-driver Mike Nicholson from Leighton Buzzard – started the Manx as outsiders for the 1984 Rothmans RAC Open title. Hannu Mikkola, of Finland, led the series before the final round with McRae's team-mate Russell Brookes in second place.

RUGBY UNION: Tony Ward, the Irish international stand-off failed to inspire Munster to a win yesterday in the first of their three-match London tour at Sunbury, where Surrey triumphed 9-3. An injury-time try by Surrey's flanker Rad Montgomery, converted by his Rosslyn Park club-mate Mark Jermyn, settled a scrappy game.

HOCKEY: David Faulkner, of Hampshire, who missed the Los Angeles Olympic Games, is back in the Great Britain squad now being prepared for the international hockey tournament at Willesden from October 19 to 21 and eventually for the Champions Trophy tournament in Karachi (December 7 to 14).

GREAT BRITAIN SQUAD (England unless stated): M Allcock, P J Barber, K S Bhaura, P Boxall, M Burns (N Ire), R Clift, D Craig, D Cutter (Wal), R Dodds, J Duthie, D Faulkner, T Hay (Scot), N Hughes, I Jennings, S Kerly, D Leiper (Scot), R Leman, M Lewis (Wal), S Martin, (N Ire), W McConnell (N Ire), V Pappin (Scot), D Potter (Scot), J Shaw, I Sherwani, M Spray, I Taylor.

ICE HOCKEY

Words louder than action

Calgary, (Reuter) – The Swedish coach, Leif Boork, today accused two Canadian players, Mark Messier and Glenn Anderson, of dirty play before yesterday's opening game in the best-of-three Canada Cup ice hockey finals.

"My team will not be intimidated by Messier and Anderson", Boork said. "They do stupid things and I do not understand why the Canadian coaches allow them to play that way".

Boork mentioned Messier's elbow to the face of the Soviet forward Vladimir Kovin last Monday. The Soviet player was left in a pool of blood. "That was a great hit", Canada's coach, Glenn Sather, said

"In our loss to Sweden (4-2) in Vancouver, the bench-clearing brawl was caused when (Sweden's) Bengt Gustavsson hit Wayne Gretzky from the rear and then punched him in the head when he was down. They have a team of 21 hook and grab artists". Canada beat the Soviet Union 3-2 and Sweden defeated the United States 9-2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Blackpool cause an upset

By Keith Macklin

Two tries in the last five minutes caused the shock of the day and gave pride of place in the County Cup tournaments to Blackpool Borough, the second division club, who were given no chance against Oldham, the unbeaten first division side, now coached by Frank Myler, the former Great Britain coach. Oldham were matched move for move by a brave Borough team who have yet to win a second division game, but who fought back from deficits of 12-0 and 26-20 to win 26-30. Hugh Waddell, the former Staffordshire rugby union forward, scored two individual tries in the last five minutes, Turley kicking the goals.

Another second division side to win on a first division ground in the Lancashire Cup were Rochdale Hornets, who added to the gloom on the Cumbrian coast by beating Workington Town 11-0.

Wigan won revenge for Wembley defeat by Widnes before a 10,000 crowd at Central Park. Widnes were beaten 28-8, with the two men who escaped suspension on Thursday, West and Pendlebury, playing leading roles.

West led Wigan splendidly and scored two tries, while Pendlebury kicked six goals from six attempts. John Ferguson, the Australian winger, also touched down for Wigan.

Fulham put up a strong showing with a weakened side before losing to the attractive Swinton team 25-18, and John Woods scored a fine try as Leigh beat Warrinton 22-14.

In the Yorkshire Cup results went strictly to form although Batley gave Featherstone Rovers a fright before going down 18-17. Both Hull clubs won easily, Hull beating Halifax 30-10 despite leaving out four leading players for disciplinary reasons.

● James Leuluai, Hull's New Zealand International centre, was taken to hospital with a dislocated shoulder after being injured during the match (the Exchange Telegraph reports). Leuluai is likely to be out of action for a month.

LANCASHIRE CUP: First round: Barrow 38, Carlisle 4; Fulham 18, Swinton 25; Leigh 22, Warrington 14; Oldham 26, Blackpool Borough 32; Salford 19, Whitehaven 14; Wigan 28, Widnes 8; Workington Town 0, Rochdale Hornets 11.

YORKSHIRE CUP: First round: Castleford 14, Leeds 19; Dewsbury 4, Bramley 12; Doncaster 4, Hull Kingston Rovers 48; Featherstone Rovers 18, Batley 17; Huddersfield 9, Keighley 8; Hull 30, Halifax 10; York 20 Hunslet 16.

Saturday: Wakefield Trinity 0, Bradford Northern 30.

RUGBY UNION

French team named

Paris (Reuter) – Philippe Dintrans, the hooker, was named yesterday as captain of the French rugby union side to tour Japan later this month. The team will play five matches including two internationals.

TEAM: S Blanco; E Bonneval, J Begu, P Estève, J Blanchi, B Lavigne, M Andrieu, P Fort, P Mothe, P Sella; D Camberabero, J-P Lescarboura, P Berbizier, J Gallion; D Erbani, J Gratton, P Lacans, K Janik, J Condom, F Haget, J-C Orso, P Pelloux, E Detrez, P Dospital, D Dubroca, J-P Garuet, P Dintrans (captain), B Herrero.

TENNIS

Connors to play in less events



Los Angeles (Agencies) – Jimmy Connors (above) twice men's singles champion at Wimbledon and four times runner-up, announced here on Saturday night that he intends to cut down on his tournament play next year. "I'm worn down and mentally tired. It's a simple case of too much tennis for me at 32 and it won't happen again", he said.

Connors was speaking after his 6-4, 7-5 defeat of the Indian, Ramesh Krishnan, in the semi-finals of the grand prix tournament here. He added that he would finish this year having played 30 events and would reduce that number to 23 next season.

"I'm hitting the ball good but there was a point in the match where I lagged. It's nothing that a week off won't cure", he said. His fellow American, Eliot Teltscher, earned the right to meet Connors in the final after his 7-6, 6-3 defeat of Dan Goldie, an American qualifier.

Meanwhile in New York it was announced that Connors has been selected for the United States Davis Cup team which will play Australia in the semi-finals in Portland, Oregon, starting on September 28. Aaron Krickstein, aged 17, is included in the American team for the first time. John McEnroe and Connors are expected to play singles with McEnroe partnering Peter Fleming in the doubles

NEW YORK – The Men's International Professional Tennis Council is considering action against Ivan Lendl, the French champion, after his late withdrawal from the Trans-America tournament which starts in San Francisco today (Reuter reports). Lendl said he dropped out after being ordered to return to Czechoslovakia by his country's tennis federation to practise for the Davis Cup semi-final against Sweden starting in Bastaad on September 28.

PERTH – Margaret Court, who won the Wimbledon Women's singles championship three times and the grand slam in 1970, is to return to tournament tennis at the age of 42. She is to partner Judy Dalton in the International Tennis Federation world championship in Melbourne next year (Agence France-Presse reports.)

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE Friday: Chicago Cubs 7, New York Mets 1; San Francisco Giants 3, Atlanta Braves 0; Los Angeles Dodgers 6, Cincinnati Reds 5; Philadelphia Phillies 9, Montreal Expos 5; San Diego Padres 4, Houston Astros 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 8, St Louis Cardinals 7. Saturday: Chicago Cubs 5, New York Mets 4; Montreal Expos 4, Philadelphia Phillies 3; St Louis Cardinals 8, Pittsburgh Pirates 3; Houston Astros 3, San Diego Padres 2; Atlanta Braves 4, San Francisco Giants 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 5, Cincinnati Reds 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Friday: Toronto Blue Jays 7, Detroit Tigers 2; New York Yankees 7, Boston Red Sox 1; Texas Rangers 9, Minnesota Twins 2; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Baltimore Orioles 2; California Angels 5, Chicago White Sox 0; Seattle Mariners 2, Kansas City Royals 1; Cleveland Indians 6, Oakland A's 1.

Saturday: Kansas City Royals 8, Seattle Mariners 5; Minnesota Twins 1, Texas Rangers 0; California Angels 11, Chicago White Sox 2; Detroit Tigers 2, Toronto Blue Jays 1; Milwaukee Brewers 7, Baltimore Orioles 0; Boston Red Sox 4, New York Yankees 3; Cleveland Indians 6, Oakland A's 3.

GOLF

SOUTHERN PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP: 131, G Ralph. 133, R Boxall. 136, C Mason, W Humphreys. 137, H Francis.

SAPPORO: 210, K Arai 69, 71, 70, M Ozaki 67, 72, 71. 211, N Ozaki 70, 72, 69, S Takahashi 71, 68, 72. 212, P Izumikawa 68, 68, 76, N Suzuki 72, 72, 68.

MILWAUKEE: Greater Milwaukee Open: 204, M O'Meara 67, 68, 69. 204, T Watson 68, 69, 70; d Pohl 65, 71, 71. 208, K Fergus 68, 72, 68; J Nelford (Can) 68, 70, 70. 209, G Pinns 69, 72, 68; M McCumber 69, 71, 70; B Faxon 68, 70, 72; W Kratzert 67, 71, 72; H Twitty 71, 66, 73. 211 C Rose 71, 70, 70; P Stewart 68, 72, 71; L Mize 69, 71, 71; W Sander 68, 70, 73.

SEATTLE: LPGA tournament: 209, K Whitworth 69, 75, 65; M Spencer-Devlin 66, 72, 71. 212, V Alvarez 74, 74, 64; J Anderson 72, 71, 69; S Turner 73, 69, 70; M Figueras-Dotti (Sp) 66, 73, 73. 213, D White 70, 74, 69; L Baugh Cole 72, 71, 70; J Blalock 71, 70, 72. 214, M B Zimmerman 72, 73, 69; M Hagge 72, 72, 70; L Cooke-Parker 70, 73, 71; A Alcott 70, 72, 72. 222, C Panton (GB) 72, 77, 73.

WEIGHTLIFTING

VARNA: 90kg: V Solodov (USSR), clean and jerk 233kg (world record), total 422.5kg (world record). 100kg: P Kuznetsov (USSR), clean and jerk 241.5kg (world record). 110kg: Y Zaharievich (USSR) snatch 200.5kg (world record); total 442.5kg (world record).

BOXING

POHANG: IBF junior-lightweight championship: Yu Han-Kil (S Korea) (holder) ko Sak Galaxy (Thai), sixth round.

DORTMUND: European light-heavyweight championship: Alex Blanchard (Neth) (holder) bt Manfred Jassmann (WG) retired 4th round.

CORDOBA: WBA flyweight championship: Santos Laciar (Arg) (holder) ko Prudencio Cardona (Col) 10th round

SAGINAW: WBC light-middleweight championship: Thomas Hearns (US) (holder) bt Fred Hutchings (US) 3rd round.

EQUESTRIANISM

TETBURY: Croft horse trials: Intermediate: 1, R Dumas on Wiseman II, 45; 2, C Mason, Artful Dodger, 45; 3, K Hill, Vespy's Boy, 47. Intermediate II: 1, D Green, Fleetwater Opposition, 36; 2, K Stockdale, Humdinger, 45; 3, D Crossman, Morning Glory, 49. Intermediate III: 1, E Horgan, Generosity 41; 2, R Passy, Copenhagen V 46; 3, A Cubitt, Roddimore Sailor, 47. Open Intermediate: 1, Capt M Phillips, Distinctive, 38; 2, S May, Clowne, 39.

CROQUET

ROEHAMPTON: Ranelagh Gold Cup (Open singles): Draw: Final: J E Guest bt A V Camroux + 12 TP; play-off: Guest bt M G Pearson + 24; Brooke Cup (Level singles): process: final: P J R Crawford bt Mrs I P M Macdonald + 14; Play-off: Crawford bt S Williams + 14. Tharpe Cup (Handicap singles): play-off: M J B Haggerston (12) bt Mrs K F W Townsend (12) + 10; Trevelyn Cup (Handicap singles, unrestricted): semi-final: R A Welch (4) bt M G Pearson (3½) + 3. Final: J R Guest (1) bt Welch + 19. Creyke Cups (Handicap doubles): Final: S S Townsend and K Townsend (11½) bt M G Pearson and P J R Crawford (6½) + 17

HOCKEY

SKEGNESS: Inter-County Festival: Lincolnshire U21 0, RAF U21 0; Lincolnshire 3, Leicestershire 2; Cambridgeshire U21 5, Leicestershire U21 2; Cambridgeshire 1, RAF Juniors 1; Herefordshire 1, Derbyshire 0; Durham 0, Northumberland 2; Leicestershire U21 2, Northumberland U21 3; Lincolnshire U21 0, Durham U21 1; Derbyshire U21 1, RAF U21 0; Leicestershire 4, Herefordshire 2; RAF Juniors 1, Derbyshire 0; Lincolnshire 2, Durham 2; Cambridgeshire U21 1, Derbyshire U21 0; Cambridgeshire 3, Northumberland 1; Lincolnshire U21 1, Northumberland U21 3.

KUALA LUMPUR: Junior World Cup: Asia-Oceanic qualifying tournament: semi-finals: India 3, Malaysia 1; Australia 2, Pakistan 1; Final: Australia 2, India 1; 3, Pakistan; 4, Malaysia; 5, New Zealand; 6, South Korea; 7, Japan; 8, Bangladesh; 9, China; 10, Oman; 11 Singapore; 12, Hongkong.

MOTOR RACING

DONINGTON PARK: British saloon car championship Road saloon series (12 laps – 23.48 miles) 1, T Griffiths (Vauxhall) 19min 25.84sec (72.52mph). Townsend Thoresen Formula Ford 1,600 championship, (15 laps – 29.36 miles) 1, J Pratt (Reynard S.F84) 20-04.22 (87.76mph). Bernard Hunter Formula Ford 1,600 championship (15 laps 29.36 miles). J Booth (Van Diemen RF 84) 20-09.01 (87.42mph). British Saloon Car championship: round 10: (30 laps 58.71 miles) 1, A Rouse (Rover Vitesse) 41 13.21 (85.47mph), 2, W Percy (Toyota Supra), 3, F Sytner (BMW 635 CFi), fastest lap Rouse 1-20.19 (87.86mph). Formula 2,000 championship: (Round eight, 15 laps) 1, V Rosso (Argentina Swallow Reynard SF 84) 18-39.43 (94.41mph) 2, A Lyall (GB Roynard SF 84. 3, G Dezille (GB Reynard SF 84). Fastest lap Ross 1-13.32 (96.10mph)

WATER SKIING

MILAN: European Championships: Men: Slalom: 1, M Kjellander (Swe), 3 buoys, 10.75pts; 2, A Mapple (GB), 11.25; 3, P Carmin (Fr), J Battleday (GB) and A Cavanna (It), all buoys, 11.11pts. Jump: 1, M Hazelwood (GB), 54.8m; 2, F Oberleitner (Austria), 52.8m; 3, M Ganzi (It), 51.2m. Figures: 1, P Martin (Fr), 9,480pts; 2, A Minenox (USSR), 8,290; 3, S Kornev (USSR), 7,740. Combined standings: 1, Martin, 2,330pts; 2, Hazelwood, 2,261; 3, Kjellander, 2,210. Women: Slalom: 1, H Kjellander (Swe); 2, K Morse (GB); 3, N Ponomareva, (USSR). Jump: 1, Morse (GB), 38.7m; 2, S Truzzi (It), 35.7m; 3, Sommer (Fr), 33.8m; 4, N Rasey (GB), 32.8m. Figures: 1, Ponomareva (USSR), 7,650; 2, M Seigneur (Fr), 6,580; 3, Rasey (GB), 6,500. Combined standings: 1, Ponomareva, 2,426pts; 2, Kjellander, 2,163; 3, Sommer, 1,993. Final standings: 1, Britain, 6,791pts; 2, France, 6,724; 3, USSR, 6,653.

WEIGHTLIFTING

CARDIFF Silver Dragon international: 90 kg: 1, D Petre (Rom) snatch 150 kgs; jerk 180 kgs; total 330 kg; 2, P Larsen (Den) 135; 150; 285; 3, G Williams (Wal) 110; 140; 250. 100 kg: 1, A Havati (Hun) 167.5; 200; 367.5; 2, T Baltowski (Pol) 145; 187.5; 332.5; 3, M Groombridge (Eng) 145; 180; 325. 110 kg: 1, S Ostrowski (Pol) 165, Jerk 185; 350; 2, P Hudecek (Czh) 150; 185; 335; 3, S Wilson (Wal) 145; 185; 330. Over 110 kg: 1, T Rutowski (Pol) 160; jerk 200; 360; 2, K Webster (Wal) 140; 175; 315.

TENNIS

LOS ANGELES: Pacific Southwest Open: J Connors (US) bt D Pate (US) 7-5, 6-2; E Teltscher (US) bt B Manson (US) 6-1, 6-2; R Krishnan (India) bt P Fleming (US) 6-3, 6-3; D Goldie (US) bt J Frawley (Aus) 6-4, 6-4; Semi-finals: J Connors (US) bt R Krishnan (India) 6-4, 7-5; E Teltscher (US) bt D Goldie (US) 7-6, 6-3. Doubles semi-finals: K Flach (US) and R Seguso (US) bt M Edmondson (Aus) and S Stewart (US) 6-2, 6-4; W Fibak (Pol) and S Mayer (US) bt W Masur (Aus) and C Dunk (US) 6-4, 6-4.

TEL AVIV: Grand prix tournament: Finals: A Krickstein (US) bt S Perkis (Israel) 6-1, 6-4; P Doohan (Aus) and B Levine (SA) bt C Dowdeswell (GB) and J Hlasek (Switz) 6-3, 6-4.

PALERMO: Grand prix tournament: F Cancellotti (It) bt T Smid (Cz) 4-6, 7-6, 6-4; M Mecir (Cz) bt R Arguello (Arg) 6-1, 6-2.

ROAD RUNNING

ABERDEEN: Marathon: 1, M Burnhope, 2hr 19min 36 sec; 2, G Reynolds, 2:21:4; 3, A Catley, 2:21:9.

BIDEFORD: Webbers Taw and Torridge marathon: 1, R Butler, 2:27:28; 2, P Sturtridge, 2:35:57; 3, G Platt, 2:38:33.

CROSS-COUNTRY

WEST WICKHAM: Blackheath Harriers six-stage relay: 1, Invicta, 1hr 5min 10sec; 2, Hercules Wimbledon, 1:5:37; 3, Cambridge Harriers, 1:8:11. Fastest laps: 1, D Clarke, 10:21; 2, A Guilder, 10:31; 3, M Gratton, 10:32.

CYCLING

TARBES: Tour de l'Avenir: Tenth stage: (31 km time trial): 1, M Indurain (Sp) 39 min 21 sec; 2, J-F Bernard (Fr) 20 secs behind; 3, M Jurco (Cz) 22.

Eleventh stage: 1, L Wijnants (Bel) 4 hr 38 min 09 sec; 2, Indurain 4:38.14; 3, N Mora (Col) 4:38.22; 4, A Wouters (Bel) 4:38.34; 5, B Van Brabant (Bel), 4:38.55; 6, J Van Wijk (Neth) 4:38.57; 7, E Boyer (Fr); 8, V Demidenko (USSR); 9, M Damien (Bel); 10, J Skoda (Cz) all same time. Overall: 1, C Mottet (France); 2, Skoda 39:22.10; 3, F Bouvatier (Fr) 39:22.40; 4, I Ivanov (USSR) 39:22.41; 5, Bernard 39:26.15; 6, Demidenko 39:26.16; 7, E Van Lancker (Bel) 39:26.29; 8, A Bohorquez (Col) 39:27.22; 9, M Gutmann (Switz) 39:28.15; 10, E Salomon (Fr) 39:29.20.

SPEEDWAY

HERXHEIM, West Germany: Long track world championship: 1, E Gundersen (Den) 23 pts; 2, E Mueller (WG) 19; 3, K Maier (WG) 17; 4, P Collins (GB) 16; 5, F-R Jensen (Den) 16; 6, G Riss (WG) 13; 7, A Dryml (Cz) 10; 8, J Stancl (Cz) 9; M Gerhard (Switz) 8; 10, J Tilman (Aus) 8.

MOTOR RALLYING

ISLE OF MAN: Manx International rally: 1, J McRae/M Nicholson (Opel Manta 400), 5hrs 42min 34sec; 2, B Fisher/A Frazer (Opel Manta 400), 5:55.05; 3, A Pond/R Arthur (Rover Vitesse), 5:57.47

SHOOTING

NOTTINGHAM: British Open Clay Pigeon handicap by distance championship: 1, T Jones, 284 points out of 300 (shooting from 17 yards handicap); 2, J Statham, 292 (17yds after shoot-off); 3, D Wooton, 292 (19yds).

BISLEY: Surrey Open Championship: 1, K Pugh (Newcastle), 492; 2, D O'Leary (South Wales) 490; 3, A Clarke (Army TRC), 489. Surrey Closed Championship: 1, M Anderson, 194/22; 2, D Painting, 194/21; 3, P Kent, 192. Royal Navy Target Rifle Club championship: 1, P Rowell, 241; 2, D Lumby, 240; 3, J Adshead, 238. Kent County Championship: 1, Bromley, 312; 2, P Marry, 305; 3, J Gaach, 304. Sussex Autumn meeting: Sussex Cup: L Pike, 147 (after tie); 2, J Raine, 147. Reynolds Cup (season's aggregate), J Payne 463.

YACHTING

BROUWERSHAVEN, Netherlands: European Tornado Class Championships: Third race: 1, P Elvstrom/T Elvstrom (Den); 2, W van Bladel/C van Bladel (Neth); 3, Marstrom/Soderqvist (Swe). Fourth race: 1, P Elvstrom/T Elvstrom (Den); 2, B Sengler/Adler (WG); 3, Stadler/Bours (WG). Overall: 1, W van Bladel/C Bladel (Neth); 2, J Spengler/Jentsch; 3, Elvstrom/Elvstrom; 4, Trost/Bose (WG); 5, Kaphensl/Ahrberg (WG); 6, Petschel/Schiegbauer (Austria).

COWES: Island Sailing Clubs Nab Tower race. Class 1: 1, Fair Lady (B. Swevy) 4hr 39min 10sec; 2, Fever (D. W. Diehl) 4:40.57; 3, Whirlwind XI (N. V. Lister) 4:41:30. Class 2: 1, Kelly's Eye (D A. Jeffanes) 4:40.13; 2, Jacobite (S. L. James) 4:42.44; 3, Blue Point (J. S. Burton) 4:42.54. Class 3: 1, Scenario Act II (A. Fitton) 4:27.41; 2, Juno (M. Peacock) 4:28.31, 3, Imperator (P. A. Waxman) 4:30.08. Class 4: Balthazar (I. MacDonald-Smith) 3:53.50; 2, Catch 22 (J. Allenby) 4:06.40; 3, Hebe (T. L. Harrison) 4:10.58. Class 5: 1, Shaved Fish (S C Kestin) 4:08.58; 2, Diamond (P and E Sanders) 4.10.28; 3, Tom Bombadil (P K Gammil) 4.11.31. Class 6: 1, Rubber Duck (L. Bankson) 4:11.37, 2, Redcoat (Army Sailing Association) 4:18.22; 3, Nazca II (J. Fizzel) 4.22.42. Class 7: 1, Magic Moon (P Craig-Wood) 3:59.01, 2, Kjaerg (J. P. Cave) 4:10.20; 3, Joe of Hamble (Dr R Williams) 4:11.38. The Royal London Yacht Club Regatta. Darings: 1 Damsel (T J Sheldon and J P Hungerford) 3:20.38; 2, Malaika (A W Bentley-Buckle) 3:22.03; 3, Delnos (J R Green and J M Southern) 3:23.02. Dragons: 1, Chinook (A C King) 3:38.11, 2, Garyon (P R Colville and C J Lucy) 3:38.14; 3, Wanderbird (D and J Morgan) 3:40.28. Etchells: 1, Astrid (R M Bowker) 3:10.03, 2, Joanna (Air Commodore C T Nance) 3.10.36; 3, Shamal (M Schicht and T Herbert-Smith) 3:11.54

WATER SKIING

MILAN: European championships: Jump qualifying round: 1, K Morse (GB) 36.70m; 2, S Truzzi (It) 35.80; 3, C Sommer (Fr) 33.80; 4, G Semiglia (It) 32.10; 5, I Potas (USSR) 31.66; 6 A Huslak (Yug) 30.80; 7, K Hulme (GB) 30.70; 8, N Panomareva (USSR) 30.50.

SNOOKER

ROTHMANS GRAND PRIX: Preliminary rounds. Sheffield: Y Harris bt F Davis 5-1. J Donnelly bt J Hargreaves 5-4. Stockport: A Francisco (SA) bt I Black 5-4. R Chaperon (Can) bt A Kearney 5-1

SPEEDWAY

BRITISH LEAGUE: Swindon 39 (P Crump 12, P Sorensen 8); Eastbourne 39 (B Schwartz 12, P Woods 10); Coventry 43 (R Miller 10, S Bastable 9); Wimbledon 35 (M Simmons 12, J Davis 10); Halifax 41 (N Evitts 9); Newcastle 37 (J Owen 9, P Hunter 9); Kings Lynn 40 (S Regeling 9, R Hellsen 8); Wolverhampton 38 (J Cook 13, P Rayn 12).

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Stoke 44 (N Crabtree 12, P Evitts 9); Berwick 34 (B Cribb 12, J McMillan 10); Glasgow 39 (B Lawson 14, A Reid 13); Arena Essex 39 (P Johns 8, M Goodwin 7); Canterbury 42 (N Tutum 14, D Mullett 11); Scunthorpe 36 (D Richardson 15).

ROWING

WRAYSBURY SKIFF REGATTA: Double Sculls Women's Invitation: A Rago and A Barnet (TVSC); Men's Invitation: D Hancock and K Workman (TVSC); Mixed: Miss C Parry and E Chapman (SC); Junior mixed: Miss L Whiting and C Williams (SC); Men Junior: A Cross and G Bennett (WSPC); Novice: P Nestling and R Hill (DSPC); Single: Women Junior/Senior: S Wright (TVSC); Novice: A Cox (WSPC); Men: Junior/Senior: C Williams (SC); Junior: A Almand (SC); Novice: P Nestling (DSPC).

FOOTBALL

JINJA: Africa Club Cup: Nakivubo Villa (Uganda) 2, Arab Contractors (Egypt) 1.

Leading scorers

FIRST DIVISION: P Davenport (Nottm Forest) 6; M Falco (Tottenham) 6; G Lineker (Leicester) 5; G Thompson (WBA) 5; C Allen (Tottenham) 4; B Talbot (Arsenal) 4; P Withe (Aston Villa) 4; I Varadi (Sheff Wed) 4.

SECOND DIVISION: J Aldridge (Oxford) 6; D Hales (Charlton) 6; W Clarke (Birmingham) 5; W Hamilton (Oxford) 5; G Stevens (Shrewsbury) 5.

THIRD DIVISION: K Wilson (Derby) 6; A Brown (Doncaster) 5; J Byrne (York) 5; R O'Kelly (Walsall) 5.

FOURTH DIVISION: A Adcock (Colchester) 6; J Harvey (Hereford) 6; J Deary (Blackpool) 5; C Madden (Bury) 5; R Newton (Chesterfield) 5.

RACING: COMMANCHE RUN PAYS A HANDSOME TRIBUTE TO CUMANI'S TRAINING SKILLS

Piggott crowned king of the classics

By Michael Seely

Fulke Johnson-Houghton, the trainer of the narrowly defeated Baynoun in Saturday's stamina sapping St Leger on testing ground at Doncaster, hit the nail on the head when he said after the race: "You don't only want Lester riding for you. You don't want him against you. Steve Cauthen excelled himself on Baynoun, who was beaten by a marginally better horse. But Darrell McHargue would have been unlikely to have won on Commanche Run. He probably wouldn't have had the strength to have lifted the favourite home."

A wave of tribal loyalty to racing's 48-year-old idol swept over the post-race celebrations in the unsaddling enclosure. "McHargue couldn't have done that for you, Luca," was a typical comment from an elated supporter of the heavily backed 7-4 favourite.

This was the fans' hour as well as the climax of Piggott's triumphant career, the seeds of which were sown on August 18, 1948, when he won his first race on The Chase at Haydock Park. Since then his record 28 classic successes have included nine Derbys and eight St Legers. And the 11 times champion jockey's 19,438 mounts have yielded 4,296 winners.

Piggot's superb tactical sense was as much in evidence as was his matchless determination in a finish. Having used Alphabatim's pace-maker, Librate, to his own advantage, the maestro started to impart a sense of urgency to Commanche Run fully three furlongs from home. It was this total utilization of every ounce of the favourite's speed and stamina which enabled the victorious combination to resist the persistent attack of the equally forcefully ridden Baynoun. "My horse gave all he had," said Cauthen afterwards "but Commanche Run was just too good."

Luca Cumani has excelled himself both in his training of Commanche Run and in his handling of the Piggott – McHargue issue. "I suppose I'll go down in history as the man who gave Piggott his record," said the 36-year-old Italian, ruefully. "Lester's a great jockey, and I'm glad to have been able to have given him the chance. But I wish it could have happened without all the complications."

Cumani said "Darrell is our retained jockey, and he was fully entitled to have ridden the horse. I suppose at the end of the day, the man who pays the piper – in this case Ivan Allan – calls the tune. But if the owner can continually dictate to the trainer like this, it can only open the floodgates of confusion."

McHargue was in a philosophical mood at his Newmarket home yesterday. "Good luck to Mr Piggott," said the 30-year-old former Californian champion. "I missed watching the race as I was asleep at the time. But when my wife, Robin, woke me up, she told me the result. I looked at the video recording and it was marvellous to see Commanche Run battle his heart out. I then went off to have a knock up with a tennis professional friend of mine."

Cumani certainly enjoyed a golden weekend. Apart from landing his first English classic, the victory of Capricorn Belle in the Sceptre Stakes at Doncaster, gave the trainer his fifth winner from six runners during the two days on the Town Moor and at Goodwood.

No firm plan has yet been formulated for Saturday's gallant winner. "He's quite all right this morning, a bit stiff and sore perhaps, but no more than might have been expected. I don't know why he got worked up before the race. Perhaps all that being led in and out his box for the cold water treatment during the previous two days might have got his nerves going."

There was also a facetious suggestion from a rival trainer that the horse might have started sweating at the sight of the forceful Piggott's name in the number board.

To this observer, when a normally calm horse starts becoming edgy in the preliminaries, it is a sure sign that he has nearly had enough racing for the season. And Cumani may have been tacitly acknowledging this when he said: "Commanche Run is still in the Arc. But he had a very hard race yesterday, and it might be best to let him rest on his laurels until next year. I'll have to talk to Mr Allan about it."

Taynoun, too, is still in France's most important all-aged race, but Johnson Houghton said that the Aga Khan's Sassafras colt might also be rested until 1985. "I won't know anymore until I've talked to the owner," he said.

Plans for Alphabatim, Crazy, and Shernazar, who finished third, fourth and fifth, respectively, are also still in the melting pot.

The other highlights of a magnificent afternoon's sport were Prince Sabo's exhilarating sprint past the Gimcrack Stakes winner Doulab in the Flying Childers Stakes and that sprightly six-year-old Swinging Rebel's comfortable victory in the Battle of Britain Handicap. "It's the Prix de l'Abbaye for Prince Sabo next," said a triumphant Brian Swift. Nick Vigors was equally delighted with Swinging Rebel. "I don't think Paul Cook did badly either, as he broke a bone in his right shoulder only 13 days ago."

Winter follows hard on the heels of the last horse home in the St Leger, goes the old saying. And the mist and rain descending on a pile of torn-up betting tickets and general debris as we left the track touched the now deserted Town Moor with an atmosphere of autumn melancholy. But we'll all be back in 1985 and so too will Lester Piggott, the greatest jockey in the world. "No," he said smiling warmly in his post-race television interview. "I don't think I'll be retiring yet. I'll give it at least another year." And this happy thought dispelled the gloom.



Celebration time: Lester Piggott in relaxed mood after his record-breaking St Leger victory

Classic roll of honour

1954	Derby	NEVER SAY DIE	J Lawson	33-1
1957	2,000 Guineas	CREPELLO	N Murless	7-2
1957	Derby	CREPELLO	N Murless	6-4
1957	Oaks	CARROZZA	N Murless	100-8
1959	Oaks	PETITE ETOILE	N Murless	11-2
1960	Derby	ST PADDY	N Murless	7-1
1960	St Leger	ST PADDY	N Murless	4-6
1961	St Leger	AURELIUS	N Murless	9-2
1966	Oaks	VALORIS	M V O'Brien	11-10
1967	St Leger	RIBOCCO	R Johnson Houghton	7-2
1968	2,000 Guineas	SIR IVOR	M V O'Brien	11-8
1968	Derby	SIR IVOR	M V O'Brien	4-5
1968	St Leger	RIBERO	R Johnson Houghton	100-30
1970	1,000 Guineas	HUMBLE DUTY	P Walwyn	3-1
1970	2,000 Guineas	NIJINSKY	M V O'Brien	4-7
1970	Derby	NIJINSKY	M V O'Brien	11-8
1970	St Leger	NIJINSKY	M V O'Brien	2-7
1971	St Leger	ATHENS WOOD	H Thomson Jones	5-2
1972	Derby	ROBERTO	M V O'Brien	3-1
1972	St Leger	BOUCHER	M V O'Brien	3-1
1975	Oaks	JULIETTE MARNY	J Tree	12-1
1976	Derby	EMPERY	M Zilber	10-1
1977	Derby	THE MINSTREL	M V O'Brien	5-1
1981	1,000 Guineas	FAIRY FOOTSTEPS	H Cecil	6-4
1981	Oaks	BLUE WIND	D Weld	3-1
1983	Derby	TEENOSO	G Wragg	9-2
1984	Oaks	CIRCUS PLUME	J Dunlop	4-1
1984	St Leger	COMMANCHE RUN	L Cumani	7-4

Big race details

3.20 HOLSTEN PILS ST LEGER STAKES (3-y-o: £110,700: 1m 6f 127yd)

COMMANCHE RUN b c by Run The Gantlet–Volley(I. Allen) 9-0 ...... L. Piggott (7-4 fav) 1
Baynoun br c by Sassafras– Busarella(H. H. Aga Khan) 9-0 ...... S. Cauthen (5-2) 2
Alphabatim b c by Verbatim– Morning Games(K. Abdulla) 9-0 ...... G Starkey (7-1) 3

Also Ran: 8 At Talaq, 9 Crazy, 20 Shernazar (5th), Mont Basile (6th), 33 Get The Message, 40 Prime Asset, 200 Destroyer, 300 Librate. 11 ran. Nk, 1½l, nk, sh-hd, 12l. L Cumani at Newmarket.

TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places, £1.70, £1.60, £1.70. DF: £3.20. CSF: £6 00. 3m 09.93 ran.

● Plans to end the career of Sadler's Wells in the Dubai Champion Stakes at Newmarket may be changed. Vincent O'Brien, his trainer, reported at the Curragh on Saturday that his recent Phoenix Champion Stakes winner could well run in the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe instead.

● Brent Thompson, who has ridden 28 winners in his first season in England, leaves for Australia next Sunday to ride for leading trainer, Colin Hayes, in Melbourne.

Thomson, aged 26, has ridden over 1,000 winners in Australia and has three times been Victoria State champion.

● John Dunlop has booked Brian Rouse to ride Promised Isle in the William Hill Cambridgeshire at Newmarket on October 6.

● Jocelyn Reavey has engaged Tyrone Williams to ride Hay Street in Friday's Ayr Gold Cup.

Going right for Hot Touch

By Mandarin

Lester Piggott, fresh from his magnificent feat in Saturday's St Leger, looks poised to take today's features race, the Valdoe Stakes at Goodwood, on the Geoffrey Wragg-trained Hot Touch.

The versatile four-year-old Hot Touch has spent a good deal of this year campaigning abroad, and after winning at Frankfurt in July, was a creditable fifth to the redoubtable John Henry in the Budweiser Million in Chicago last month.

Hot Touch found the going too fast for him in the United States but plenty of rain soaked the Goodwood course over the weekend, so conditions should be ideal for him today. At his best Hot Touch is a more than useful performer. He won last season's Mecca-Dante Stakes at York and later gave Caerleon a hard struggle in the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup on the same course.

Hot Touch will be opposed by Simply Great, who won the Mecca-Dante the previous year. He looked a classic horse in the making but sustained a leg injury and was unable to take on Golden Fleece in the Derby.

Simply Great has never fulfilled his potential, but thanks to the perseverance of Henry Cecil, his trainer, has staged a revival this term, finishing a close-up third to Bedtime over 11 furlongs at Kempton recently. Today's slightly shorter trip should suit him better, but Hot Touch, and the irrepressible Piggott, may prevail.

Young Runaway's impressive Champagne Stakes victory at Doncaster on Friday is a clear pointer to the chance of St Hilarion in the one-mile Westhampnett Stakes. St Hilarion finished not far behind Young Runaway when the Guy Harwood-trained pair chased home Cecil's smart filly Oh So Sharp in Sandown's Solario Stakes earlier this month.

That was St Hilarion's first effort since scoring at Newmarket in June and he should carry too many guns for Pacific Mail and the Paul Cole-trained Addenbrooke. Cole should be on the mark, however, in the Goldings Maiden Stakes for unraced two-year-olds, in which he introduces Otabari, who is napped to start his career on a bright note.

The Lambourn trainer is enjoying a highly successful season with over 50 winners and has had a particularly good strike rate with his juveniles at the first time of asking – Yenken, Reach and Wasil, for example – and Otabari, a good-looking son of Welsh Pageant, is expected to carry on the good work, following some encouraging gallops at home.

With Greville Starkey on duty at Goodwood, Tony Clark rides the Harwood hopes at Edinburgh and his long journey should be rewarded with a success in the Tote Double Stakes on Brightner, who won a Bath maiden event recently by 15 lengths. This three-year-old will be at cramped odds, though, and a more rewarding wager at the Scottish meeting may be John Winter's Corston Springs in the Tote 50p Each Way Maiden Stakes.

John Dunlop, the Arundel trainer, did well with his fillies at Goodwood on Saturday, and Make Your Bid, a course and distance winner, looks an attractive bet to beat Fumbo Jumbo at the Wolverhampton fixture.

Northern Trick's fine Arc trial

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris

Considering the wretched conditions at Longchamps yesterday Northern Trick ran a near-perfection trial for the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe on October 7. The lightly framed daughter of Northern Dancer had a length to spare over Circus Plume at the post, with Treiziene three lengths away third and Ballinderry, a creditable fourth.

Northern Trick became the first filly to land the Prix de Diane, Prix Vermeille double since Mrs Penny back in 1980. Ladrokes' immediate reaction to the impressive victory was to shorten Northern Trick from 8-1 down to 5-1 second favourite, with Teenoso still leading the market at 4-1.

Continuous rain during the last 48 hours had made the ground very soft but Northern Trick acted in the conditions as well as any of her rivals. Her two pacemakers, Grammene and Perdomi, set a true and regular pace until the straight, where the Prix Vermeille became a two-horse affair between Circus Plume and Northern Trick. Two furlongs from home Lester Piggott had a slight lead on Circus Plume, but his filly had no answer when Cash Asmussen ranged alongside on Northern Trick.

Francois Boutin, Northern Trick's trainer, said: "In principle we run in the Arc. The soft ground completely chopped her speed today, and she will know she had a race." Asmussen's impressions were "obviously she's better on good ground, but she seemed to skip over today's turf. I said she was as good as any filly I have ever ridden."

John Dunlop was delighted with Circus Plume and said, "She ran a great race, and just for one moment in the straight I thought we would win. Circus Plume now retires for the season, but you will see her again in 1985."

Alain Lequeux thought that Treiziène was not perhaps quite up to the class and Ballinderry made some late progress to finish eight lengths off the leader back in fourth position. Grise Mine finally finished sixth but she will be allowed to take her place in the Arc line up, according to Andre Fabre, who said: "She was by no means fit enough to win today's 12 furlong race on soft ground."

Lovely Dancer also put up a fair trial for the Arc by winning the Prix du Prince d'Orange. Second last into the straight, Lovely Dancer came with a run up the rail and although hesitating 300 yards out, finally defeated Fly Me by a length and a half.

The Prix la Rochette went to the 22-1 outsider, No Pass No Sale, who was winning his first ever race. The Irish bred son of Northfields came late on the scene before defeating Oromo by a length and a half with the English colt, Troy Fair, half a length away third.

Going: Heavy

PRIX LA Rochette (Group III 2-y-o: £13,201: 1m) 1, NO PASS NO SALE (A Gibert); 2, Oromo (C Asmussen); 3 Troy Fair (W Carson). Also ran: Petit Bonhomme (4th) Exactly Right (5th) Firefox (6th) Euclion (7th) Kasm (8th) Sensitive Love. 9 ran. 1½l, ¾l, Nk, ¾l, ¾l, 2l, ¾l, 3l. R Collet PARI-MUTUEL: win 23.40; Places 4.00, 2.40, 2.10. DF: 58.30 1m 49.7sec.

PRIX VERMEILLE (Group I 3-y-o fillies £57,956: 1m 4f) 1, NORTHERN TRICK (C Asmussen), 2, Circus Plume (L Piggott); 3, Treiziene (Lequeux). Also ran: Ballinderry (4th), Reine de Grace (5th), Grise Mine (6th) Paris Royal (7th), Melodiosa (8th) Grammene (9th) Perdomi. 10 ran. NR: Pampa Bella. 1l, 3l, 4l, ¾l, 8l, 15l, Hd. 1l F Boutin. PARI-MUTUEL win (1.90 (coupled with Grammene and Perdomi) Places 1 10, 1.20, 1.20. DF 4.80. 2m 40.9 sec.

PRIX DU PRINCE D'ORANGE (Group III £13,201 1m 2f) 1, LOVELY DANCER (A Lequeux); 2, Fly Me (F Head); 3, Darly (L Piggott). Also ran: Estrapade (4th), Legend of France (5th), Northern Fred (6th), Polly's Ark (7th) Ministerial. 8 ran. 1½l, ¾l, Nk, ¾l, 8l, 5l, 1,½l O Douieb. PARI-MUTUEL. Win 2.00. Places: 1.20, 1.30, 1.70. DF: 3.40. 2m 14.7sec

GOODWOOD

GOING: good

Draw: high numbers best

TOTE: double 3.0, 4.0; treble: 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 GEORGE TODD APPRENTICES' CHALLENGE TROPHY HANDICAP (£1,965: 1m 4f) (16 runners)

1 2-22010 GOING GOING (C,D) (H Candy) H Candy 5-10-2 .... G Sylvester 12 4
3 221341 MIJAS GOLF (Shawline Securities) P Cole 3-9-5 (4 ex) .... T Quinn 5 6
6 301010 SARAH'S VENTURE (C,D) (BF) (Mrs J Jackson) C Horgan 5-9-2 .... E Cullen 10 12
8 040002 STAY SHARP (R Whalley) P Kelleway 4-8-10 .... Gay Kelleway 5 10
9 040001 FORAGE (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 3-8-10 .... M Rogan 12 9
11 243302 STYLISH MOVER (Burton & Smith) B Stevens 5-8-6 .... P Bloomfield 8
12 004300 WILDHORN (Mrs E Cyzer) M Usher 4-8-5 .... A McGlone 15
15 0-040 NORTHEN LAKES (T Stafford) R Simpson 3-8-1 .... S Whitworth 5 7
16 030212 HOME SOLUTIONS (D,B) (BF) (Marketing Solutions) R Williams 3-8-0 .... David Eddery 12 2
18 000440 TELE-LINK (Tele-Link Archives) D Arbuthnot 3-7-13 .... N Adams 13
20 00000 KEELEY LOUISE (Mrs H Collins) C Wildman 3-7-8 .... D Brown 5 14
21 030009 BRIGADIER HAWK (D) (A Richards) C Austin 6-7-8 .... – 1
23 0/344-0 BALLACOREY (T Marshall) M Usher 6-7-7 .... – 11
24 200-042 FULL BRIGADE (BF) (P Harris) R Howe 4-7-7 .... L Johnsey 5 16
26 400200 CORALLIAN (T Kane) C Wildman 3-7-7 .... D Fowler-Wright 5 5
27 000000 ACUSHLA MACREE (R Houghton) R Houghton 7-7-7 .... – 3
1983: Going Going 4-8-1 T Williams (5-1 jt fav) H Candy 18 ran.

3 Mijas Golf, 7-2 Home Solutions, 9-2 Stylish Mover, 6 Forage, 8 Sarahs Venture, 10 Going Going, Stay Sharp, 14 others.

Goodwood selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Sarah's Venture. 2.30 St Hilarion. 3.0 Hot Touch. 3.30 Quaver. 4.0 OTABARI(nap). 4.30 Dreams To Reality.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.00 Home Solutions. 2.30 Pacific Mail. 3.00 Hot Touch. 3.30 Quaver. 4.00 Bobo Emma. 4.30 Killyglen.

By Michael Seely

2.20 St Hilarion. 3.0 Simply Great.

2.30 WESTHAMPNETT STAKES (2-y-o: £2,695: 1m) (7)

1 13 ADDENBROOKE (C) (Dr K Menon) P Cole 9-5 .... T Quinn 6
2 110 PACIFIC MAIL (BF) (Shaikh Mohammed) H Cecil 9-5 .... L Piggott 3
4 110090 GREAT REEF (D) (J Smith) R Sheather 9-1 .... T Ives 1
8 13 ST HILARION (A Christodoulou) G Harwood 9-1 .... G Starkey 4
11 ARTAIUS MEAD (Shaikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-11 .... W Carson 5
14 000 MARLEY ROOFUS (Marley Roof Tile) M Haynes 8-11 .... J Mercer 2
16 TERRA DI SIENA (Roldvale Ltd) C Horgan 8-11 .... J Matthias 7
1983: Rousillon 9-5 P Eddery (4-9 fav) G Harwood 3 ran.

5-4 St Hilarion, 11-4 Pacific Mail, 9 Addenbrooke, 8 Artaius Mead, 16 Great Reef, 20 others.

FORM: ADDENBROOKE (9-4) 3rd beaten 4l to Efisio (8-4) 5 ran. Goodwood 8f stks good to firm Aug 24. PACIFIC MAIL (9-4) 5th beaten 3½l to Reach 5 ran. Newmarket 1m stks good to firm Aug 25. GREAT REEF (8-11) 5th beaten 8¼l to Zaizafon (8-8) 6 ran, Newcastle 7f stks good to firm Aug 14. ST HILARION (8-11) 3rd beaten 4½l to On So Sharp (8-8) 9 ran. Sandown 7f stks good to firm Sep 1.
Selection: ST HILARION

3.0 VALDOE STAKES (£9,068: 1m 2f) (5)

1 023210 HOT TOUCH (D,B) (E Moller) G Wragg 4-9-9 .... L Piggott 1
2 1/04-23 SIMPLY GREAT (D Wildenstein) H Cecil 5-9-9 .... S Cauthen 5
6 320-300 HAWA BLADI (D) (Prince Faisal) P Walwyn 4-9-0 .... Pat Eddery 4
8 1-32004 BOB BACK (A Balzarini) M Jarvis 3-8-4 .... B Raymond 2
10 340334 KALIM (H H Aga Khan) R Houghton 3-8-4 .... J Mercer 3
1983: Morcon 3-8-7 W Carson (9-4) W Hern 6 ran.

8-11 Simply Great, 11-4 Hot Touch, 4 Kalim, 7 Bob Back, 14 Hawa Bladi.

FORM: HOT TOUCH (9-0) 5th beaten 5l to John Henry (9-9) 12 ran. Arlington Park 1m 2f stks firm. Aug 26. SIMPLY GREAT (9-2) 3rd beaten 2l to Bedtime (9-0) 8 ran. Kempton 1m 3f stks good to firm Sep 7. BOB BACK (8-9) 4th beaten 8¼l to Bedtime (9-0) with HAWA BLADI (9-0) 7th beaten over 18l. 7 ran. Ayr 1m 2f stks good July 21. KALIM (8-7) 4th beaten 4l, to Teleprompter (9-5) 7 ran. Phoenix 1m 1f stks firm July 7.
Selection: HOT TOUCH

3.30 SOLENT HANDICAP (£2,519: 5f) (11)

1 100240 ARDROX LAD (D) (Shaikh Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 4-9-12 .... N Adams 5 4
2 000410 SOUND OF THE SEA (D) (BF) (Mrs A Norman) W Wightman 5-9-8 .... S Whitworth 5 11
4 0101 QUAVER (D) (Ld Fairhaven) B Hobbs 3-9-1 .... G Baxter 7
5 300110 MY LOUIE (D) (T Mills) A Ingham 3-9-0 .... G Starkey 10
7 002041 BARNET HEIR (D) (S Crowe) B Swift 6-8-12 .... G Dickie 7 1
9 0014 HONOURS OF WAR (D) (P Goulandris) D Laing 3-8-3 .... T Quinn 2
10 /0900-0 NEW EMBASSY (D) (R Barwell) G Balding 7-8-0 .... W Higgins 6
11 040014 WILL GEORGE (D,B) (R Scott) C Horgan 5-7-13 .... R Fox 9
12 430004 YOU'RE SO VAIN (Mrs J Garner) H Beasley 3-7-8 .... D Mckay 8
13 404000 NATIVE RULER (A Richards) C Austin 3-7-7 .... – 3
14 0-00001 LITTLE MADAM (D) (Mrs H Beaufort) D Wilson 4-7-7 .... T Williams 5 5
1983: Marbal FitzGerald 3-8-7 S Cauthen (5-1 jt fav) W Guest 16 ran.

5-2 Quaver, 100-30 Barnet Heir, 4 Ardrox Lad, 11-2 Sound Of The Sea, 8 My Louie.

FORM: ARDROX LAD (9-5) 9th beaten 4l to King Charlemange (7-13) 13 ran. Haydock 5f h'cap firm Sep 7. SOUND OF THE SEA (8-0) not in first 9 to BARNET HEIR (7-1) and MY LOUIE (7-7) unplaced 13 ran. Epsom 5f h'cap good Aug 28. QUAVER (9-7) won ¾l from Walter-Kohnng (8-4) 10 ran. Nottingham 5f h'cap good to firm Aug 14. HONOURS OF WAR (9-1) 4th beaten 3l to Rosana Park (8-7) 15 ran. Thirsk 6f stks good to firm Sep 8. WILL GEORGE (9-5) 4th beaten 4l to Lors Scrap (8-6) 12 ran. Lingfield 6f h'cap good Aug 10. YOU'RE SO VAIN (9-0) 4th beaten 8½l to Brig Chop (9-0) 10 ran. Kempton 5f mdn stks good to firm Sep 8. LITTLE MADAM (7-4) won ¾l from Lord Scrap (8-5) 10 ran. Chepstow 5f h'cap hard Aug 28.
Selection: ARDROX LAD

4.0 GOLDINGS MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £3,183: 6f) (18)

1 BURNING ARROW (B Al-Kabir) B Hanbury 9-0 .... G Baxter 15
5 EXPECTING TO FLY (M Sutherland) G Thorner 9-0 .... I Johnson 14
6 GILDERDALE (Avon Industries) N Vigors 9-0 .... B Rouse 16
7 GOLD LOFT (E Benfield) P Mitchell 9-0 .... T Ives 11
8 HALF CENTURY (M Scott) R Sheather 9-0 .... Pat Eddery 17
9 INDIAN HAL (Mrs R Waters) P Walwyn 9-0 .... J Mercer 10
12 OTABARI (F Salman) P Cole 9-0 .... T Quinn 4
13 PROVERBIUM (P Goulandris) P Walwyn 9-0 .... B Raymond 2
14 RINGSIDER (A Bodie) G Harwood 9-0 .... G Starkey 3
15 SILENT TREAT (Shaikh Mohammed) J Dunlop 9-0 .... W Carson 6
16 WINTER TERM (Racegoers Club) H Candy 9-0 .... J Matthias 18
17 BOBO EMA (C St George) P Kelleway 8-11 .... L Piggott 7
18 DOLLY (B Marsh) A Moore 8-11 .... – 5
20 FAIR ELEANOR (D Hunnisett) B Swift 8-11 .... R Fox 1
21 FORMIDABLE LADY (Mrs R Newton) W Wightman 8-11 .... S Whitworth 5 12
22 HONAVOS (Ld Matthews) Mrs C Reavey 8-11 .... A Bond 13
24 LOVE LOST (R Sangster) B Hills 8-11 .... S Cauthen 8
25 SOON TO BE (Pyle Bros Ltd) Peter Taylor 8-11 .... D Mckay 9
1983: Miss Beaulieu 8-11 S Cauthen (12-1) G Wragg 23 ran.

2 Otabari, 3 Ringsider, 9-2 Love Lost, 6 Bobo Ema, 8 Fair Eleanor, 12 Silent Treat, 16 others.

4.30 EAST DEAN NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £3,044: 7f) (16)

7 013020 SINGLE LOVE (C) (Dr C Labrecciosa) B Hanbury 9-7 .... L Piggott 16
8 2123 CURTAIN BLUFF (P Mellon) I Balding 9-7 .... Pat Eddery 4
9 220104 GWIFFINA (Lady Matthews) Mrs C Reavey 9-5 .... A Bond 15
10 0301 DREAMS TO REALITY (D) (H H Prince Yazid Saud) G Harwood 9-4 (5 ex) .... G Starkey 2
11 010 STEADY EDDIE (BF) (N Silbery) P Mitchell 9-3 .... T Ives 14
14 003 KILLYGLEN (Greenland Park Ltd) W Hastings-Bass 9-2 .... – 11
15 300023 MASTER FRANCIS (Mrs P Ramus) M Blanshard 9-1 .... G Baxter 6
17 04331 EMERALD PENDANT (D) (Baroness H Thyssen) R Houghton 8-12 .... S Cauthen 3
18 0420 THE LEAK (Nimrod Co) F Durr 8-10 .... W Carson 10
22 430 AVEC COEUR (D Schumacher) W Guest 8-9 .... G Dickie 7 1
24 230 DISTING (S Mirchandani) H Beasley 8-6 .... D Mckay 12
25 403 MAGIC BID (Sheikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-5 .... R Fox 13
26 00332 HALLAND PARK BOY (Mrs B Burchett) A Pitt 8-5 .... M L Thomas 5
28 0004 MOONED (Mrs V Pritchard-Gordon) R Smyth 8-4 .... – 7
29 004 SKY BY NIGHT (Roy Bishop & Son) R Smyth 8-2 .... I Jenkinson 9
33 000400 MEDELIM (T Thorn) J Bridger 7-7 .... N Adams 5 8
1983: Kiev 7-13 A Clark (11-2) P Kelleway 12 ran.

100-30 Dreams To Reality, 4 Emerald Pendant 5 Curtain Bluff, 6 Magic Bid, 8 Halland Park Boy, Master Francis, 10 Steady Eddie, 14 others.

FORM: SINGLE LOVE (9-3) 5th beaten 3½l to Magic Eye (9-4) 13 ran. York 1m h'cap good Sep 5. CURTAIN BLUFF (9-7) 3rd beaten 5l to Gunfighter (9-0) 7 ran. Salisbury 6f h'cap good to firm Aug 15. GWIFFINA (8-8) 4th beaten 6l to Chepstow Vale (8-12) 4 ran. Newbury 6f stks good to firm June 14. DREAMS TO REALITY (9-0) won 5l from Miss Monroe (8-11) 11 ran. Chester 7f mdn stks good to firm Aug 31. Steady Eddie (9-1) 8th beaten 6½l to Mill Sparrow (8-8) 23 ran. Windsor 6f stks good to firm Aug 25. KILLYGLEN (9-0) 3rd beaten 3l to Dual Venture (9-0) 15 ran. Newcastle 7f mdn stks good to firm Aug 25. MASTER FRANCIS (9-0) 2nd beaten hd to Star Formation (9-0) 11 ran. Chester 7f mdn stks good to firm Aug 31. EMERALD PENDANT (-1) won ¾l from Its My Turn (7-10) 6 ran. Wolverhampton 7f h'cap good Aug 27. MAGIC BID (9-0) 3rd beaten 4l to Cragside (9-0) 5 ran. Newcastle 5f mdn stks good to firm Aug 27. HALLAND PARK BOY (8-11) 2nd beaten 2½l to Secret Valentine (8-5) 6 ran. Folkstone 6f h'cap good to firm Aug 14. SKY BY NIGHT (8-11) 4th beaten 5l to Ever So (8-11) 13 ran. Folkstone 6f mdn stks good to firm Aug 21.
Selection: CURTAIN BLUFF

EDINBURGH

GOING: good

Draw: high numbers best

2.15 TOTE 50p EACH WAY MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,197: 1m) (16 runners)

1 00 AEROSCOPE J Spearing 9-0 .... D Nicholls 10
3 00 BEV'S BOY J Wilson 9-0 .... – 13
4 00 BUTTERWICK M H Easterby 9-0 .... NON–RUNNER 8
5 3 CORSTON SPRINGS J Winter 9-0 .... G Duffield 15
6 0004 FAMECHECK J S Wilson 9-0 .... B Wardrop 7 7
10 000 KING CARL G Harwood 9-0 .... A Clark 16
11 0 LEGAL WIZARD J Berry 9-0 .... S Horsfall 5 4
12 00 LOVER COVER (B) S Norton 9-0 .... C Ollivier 5
15 00 OCTILLION R Fisher 9-0 .... M Birch 6
16 42 OPEN ALL HOURS J Berry 9-0 .... K Darley 12
19 00 SCAMANDER E Weymes 9-0 .... K Hodgson 9
24 000 BANTEL BABY C H Bell 9-0 .... O Gray 14
29 DREAMY DESIRE T Fairhurst 9-0 .... M Beecroft 2
31 000 I CANNOT TELL (B) C H Bell 8-11 .... N Carlisle 1
32 LUCKY CANDY W Pearce 8-11 .... J Bleasdale 11
39 000 WARREN ROW B Hills 8-11 .... R Hills 3
1983: Kuwait Palace 8-11 M Rimmer (2-1 fav) G Huffer 15 ran.

9-4 Corston Springs, 11-4 King Carl, 3 Warren Row, 4 Open All Hours, 8 Famecheck, 12 Love Cover, 16 others.



Edinburgh selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Corston Springs. 2.45 Tang Dancer. 3.15 Brightner. 3.45 Batoni. 4.15 Alviceda. 4.45 Summer Salt.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.15 Corston Springs. 3.45 Tarquin. 4.15 Aviceda. 4.45 Summer Salt.

Michael Seely's selection **BATONI** (nap).

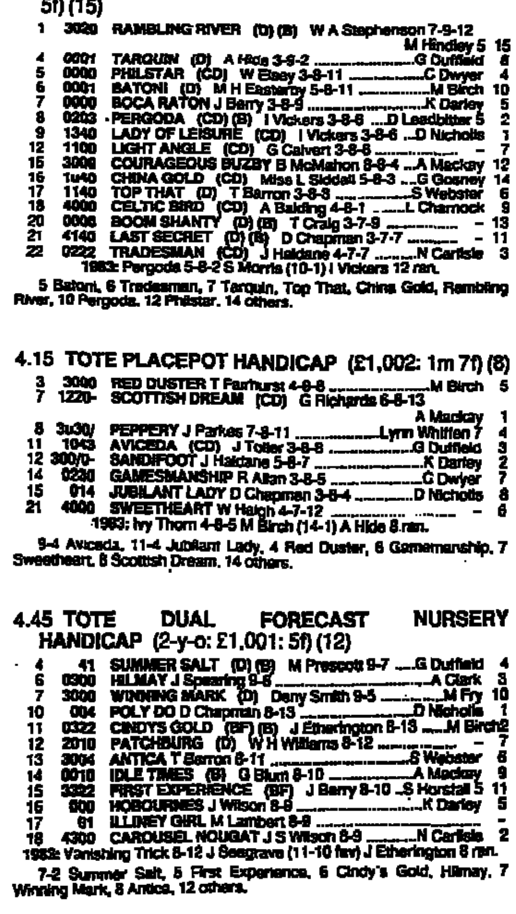
2.45 TOTE TREBLE SELLING STAKES (£683: 7f) (14)

1 0104 GODOLPHIN (B) T Craig 4-9-8 .... N Connorton 9
2 0040 MING VILLAGE J Parkes 4-9-8 .... Lynn Whiffen 7 1
3 0200 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 4-9-8 .... C Dwyer 13
5 0000 SOME YOYO (CD) C H Bell 4-9-3 .... –
6 4401 TANG DANCER N Tinkler 3-9-0 .... L Charnock 3
7 CALAMAN Mrs A Bell 4-8-10 .... O Gray 2
9 3-033 LOVE EXPRESS (B) W Pearce 4-8-10 .... J Bleasdale 4
12 0000 DEBAYO (B) S Norton 4-8-7 .... C Ollivier 10
13 0000 CULMINATE D Plant 3-8-5 .... – 7
14 0000 LUSUS (B) D Chapman 3-8-5 .... D Nicholls 12
15 0004 NORTHERN PROSPECT (B) Mr G Reveley 3-8-5 .... R Hills 5
20 0000 LAURA'S CHOICE T Craig 3-8-2 .... A Mackay 11
24 0000 MISS RAPID W A Stephenson 3-8-2 .... G Duffield 14
27 0000 RILIN N Chamberlain 3-8-2 .... S Webster 6
1983: Amber Windsor 3-9-2 L Charnock (11-2) N Tinkler 9 ran.

11-4 Love Expresse, 7-2 Godolphin, 4 Tang Dancer, 5 Northern Prospect, 6 Some Yoyo, 7 Traa-Dy-Liooar, 12 Ming Village, 16 others.

3.15 TOTE DOUBLE STAKES (£1,046: 1m 4f) (10)

1 0/30-3 BALLYDURROW R Fisher 7-9-5 .... M Birch 6
2 01 BRIGHTNER G Harwood 3-8-4 .... A Clark 2
10 0001-0 MARK'S CHOICE V Thompson 3-8-10 .... – 1



15 02-000 SERGIADES V Thompson 3-8-10 .... – 3
16 000-0 SHARP SONG T Fairhurst 3-8-10 .... R P Elliott 10
17 000 ADMIRABLE B McMahon 3-8-7 .... A Mackay 5
22 0000 CRACK A BOTTLE T Craig 3-8-7 .... – 7
23 0000 ELITIST N Chamberlain 3-8-7 .... D Nicholls 8
26 000 LITTLE NEWINGTON N Bycroft 3-8-7 .M Richardson 7 4
29 00 NORTHERN DYNAMITE P Calver 3-8-7 .... B Beecroft 9
1983: Tancred Walk 4-9-5 M Birch (1-4 fav) Miss S Hall 3 ran.

1-5 Brightner, 8 Admirable, Northern Dynamite, 12 Ballydurrow, 20 others.

3.45 TOTE CREDIT SPRINT HANDICAP (£2,687: 5f) (15)

1 3020 RAMBLING RIVER (D) (B) W A Stephenson 7-9-12 .... M Hindley 5 15
4 0001 TARQUIN (D) A Hide 3-9-2 .... G Duffield 8
5 0000 PHILSTAR (CD) W Elsey 3-8-11 .... C Dwyer 4
6 0001 BATONI (D) M H Easterby 5-8-11 .... M Birch 10
7 0000 BOCA RATON J Berry 3-8-9 .... K Darley 5
8 0203 PERGODA (CD) (B) I Vickers 3-8-6 ....D Leadbitter 5 2
9 1340 LADY OF LEISURE (CD) I Vickers 3-8-6 ...D Nicholls 1
12 1100 LIGHT ANGLE (CD) G Calvert 3-8-6 .... – 7
15 3000 COURAGEOUS BUZBY B McMahon 8-8-4 ...A Mackay 12
16 1u40 CHINA GOLD (CD) Miss L Siddall 5-8-3 ...G Gosney 14
17 1140 TOP THAT (D) T Barron 3-8-3 .... S Webster 6
18 4000 CELTIC BIRD (CD) A Balding 4-8-1 .... L Charnock 9
20 0008 BOOM SHANTY (D) (B) T Craig 3-7-9 .... – 13
21 4140 LAST SECRET (D) (B) D Chapman 3-7-7 .... – 11
22 0222 TRADESMAN (CD) J Haldane 4-7-7 .... N Carlisle 3
1983: Pergoda 5-8-2 S Morris (10-1) I Vickers 12 ran.

5 Batoni, 6 Tradesman, 7 Tarquin, Top That, China Gold, Rambling River, 10 Pergoda, 12 Philstar, 14 others.

4.15 TOTE PLACEPOT HANDICAP (£1,002: 1m 7f) (8)

3 3000 RED DUSTER T Fairhurst 4-9-8 .... M Birch 5
7 1220- SCOTTISH DREAM (CD) G Richards 6-8-13 .... A Mackay 1
8 3u30/ PEPPERY J Parkes 7-8-11 .... Lynn Whiffen 7 4
11 1043 AVICEDA (CD) J Toller 3-8-8 .... G Duffield 3
12 300/0- SANDIFOOT J Haldane 5-8-7 .... K Darley 2
14 0230 GAMESMANSHIP R Allan 3-8-5 .... C Dwyer 7
15 014 JUBILANT LADY D Chapman 3-8-4 .... D Nicholls 8
21 4000 SWEETHEART W Haigh 4-7-12 .... – 6
1983: Ivy Thorn 4-8-5 M Birch (14-1) A Hide 8 ran.

9-4 Aviceda, 11-4 Jubilant Lady, 4 Red Duster, 6 Gamesmanship, 7 Sweetheart, 8 Scottish Dream, 14 others.

4.45 TOTE DUAL FORECAST NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,001: 5f) (12)

4 41 SUMMER SALT (D) (B) M Prescott 9-7 ....G Duffield 4
6 0300 HILMAY J Spearing 9-6 .... A Clark 3
7 3000 WINNING MARK (D) Deny Smith 9-5 .... M Fry 10
10 004 POLY DO D Chapman 8-13 .... D Nicholls 1
11 0322 CINDYS GOLD (BF) (B) J Etherington 8-13 ....M Birch 2
12 2010 PATCHBURG (D) W H Williams 8-12 .... – 7
13 3004 ANTICA T Barron 8-11 .... S Webster 6
14 0010 IDLE TIMES (B) G Blum 8-10 .... A Mackay 9
15 3322 FIRST EXPERIENCE (BF) J Berry 8-10 ..S Horsfall 5 11
16 000 HOBOURNES J Wilson 8-9 .... K Darley 5
17 01 ILLINEY GIRL M Lambert 8-9 .... –
18 4300 CAROUSEL NOUGAT J S Wilson 8-9 .... N Carlisle 2
1983: Vanishing Trick 8-12 J Seagrave (11-10 fav) J Etherington 8 ran.

7-2 Summer Salt, 5 First Experience, 6 Cindy's Gold, Hilmay, 7 Winning Mark, 8 Antica, 12 others.

Leaders on the Flat

TRAINERS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Days since win	Level stakes
H Cecil	87	56	31	0	–9.89
G Harwood	73	58	52	1	–91.85
M Stoute	65	51	47	0	–61.22
J Dunlop	60	50	57	0	–114.38
P Cole	53	38	28	2	+100.52
B Hills	50	43	47	7	–100.04
R Hollinshead	49	43	60	7	–82.30
W Hern	47	43	35	2	–38.00
H T Jones	46	37	33	0	+44.15
L Cumani	41	25	16	0	+35.32
R Houghton	40	37	32	3	+28.75
W O'Gorman	38	28	22	19	–32.87
P Walwyn	38	35	47	2	–106.12

JOCKEYS

	1st	2nd	3rd	Losing sequence	Level stakes
S Cauthen	112	92	90	21	–37.94
Pat Eddery	85	68	60	3	–44.12
L Piggott	83	66	56	0	–68.52
T Ives	80	91	61	5	–137.40
W R Swinburn	76	55	48	3	–41.31
G Duffield	68	77	60	3	–136.47
W Carson	66	80	71	15	–131.06
B Rouse	57	44	67	7	–131.24
J Reid	51	48	50	0	–154.76
T Quinn	50	32	35	5	+119.11
P Robinson	49	58	44	4	–110.57
B Raymond	48	42	53	2	–155.00

Course specialists

GOODWOOD

TRAINERS: H Cecil 30 winners from 81 runners, 37.0%; G Harwood 46 from 204, 22.5%; I Balding 16 from 97, 16.5%.
JOCKEYS: G Baxter 14 winners from 71 rides, 19.7%; L Piggott 48 from 246, 19.5%; Pat Eddery 41 from 238, 17.2%.

EDINBURGH

TRAINERS: M Prescott 17 winners from 59 runners, 28.8%; A Balding 6 from 34, 17.6%; C Elsey 9 from 55, 16.4%.
JOCKEYS: G Duffield 28 winners from 134 rides, 20.9%; M Birch 20 from 99, 20.2%; N Connorton 13 from 77, 16.9%.

WOLVERHAMPTON

TRAINERS: H Cecil 19 winners from 43 runners, 44.2%; M Prescott 9 from 36, 25.0%; M Stoute 10 from 44, 22.7%.
JOCKEYS: P Cook 17 winners from 97 rides, 17.5%; J Reid 23 from 153, 15.0%; P Robinson 12 from 133, 9.0%.

Blinkered first time

EDINBURGH: 2.15 Lover Cover, I Cannot Tell 2.45 Love Express. 4.45 Summer Salt.
WOLVERHAMPTON: 2.0 Ben's Birdie. 3.0 Silver Prospect. 4.0 Polynor, Rum River.

French trip for impressive Law Society

From Our Irish Racing Correspondent, Dublin

Law Society, trained by Vincent O'Brien for Stavros Niarchos, was made 8-1 favourite for the 2,000 Guineas after beating Concert Hall by a comfortable length in the BBA (Ireland) Goffs National Stakes at the Curragh on Saturday.

This was easily Law Society's best effort to date. Kamakura, who had finished within a length of Law Society on their previous course encounter, could only manage third this time, three lengths behind Concert Hall.

The winner is engaged in the Dewhurst Stakes but O'Brien expressed a preference for the Grand Criterium at Longchamp.

An equally impressive two-year-old winner was Desirable's half-sister, Park Appeal, in the Moyglare Stud Stakes. Not in the first six at halfway, she found a brilliant turn of acceleration when switched to the outside and after overhauling the English challenger, Only, ran right away from her to win by two-and-a-half lengths.

Jim Bolger also has a French target in view for Park Appeal and intends to take her to Longchamp on Arc day for the Prix Marcel Boussac. For the Cheveley Park Stakes, he has an alternative runner in Alesheny.

The English fillies, Clare Bridge, Triagonal and Verchinina filled the first three places in the Gilltown Stud Stakes. The bookmakers offered 6-4 against Clare Bridge in the photo finish but the print showed that she had won by a short head.

Saturday's results

Doncaster

1.45 1, Soosjoy (11-2); 2, Leyah (7-1); 3, Knight's Banner (6-4 fav). 9 ran.
2.15 1, Abu Kadra (3-1 fav); 2, Have A Ball (8-1); 3, Focha (5-1). 9 ran.
2.45 1, Prince Sabo (11-10 fav); 2, Doulab (85-40); 3, Storm Warning (25-1). 6 ran.
3.20 See above.
3.55 1, Swinging Rebel (5-1 fav); 2, Shmaireek (6-1); 3, Camisite (8-1). 12 ran.
4.25 1, Capricorn Belle (11-4); 2, North Queen (16-1); 3, Leipzig (5-2 fav). 7 ran.
4.55 1, Pallingora (33-1); 2, Electricconnection (20-1); 3, Derby Lady (8-1). Moujik (9-4 fav). 12 ran.

Goodwood

2.00 1, Rimsh (5-1); 2, Princess Possum (5-1); 3, Questella (5-4 fav). 15 ran.
2.30 1, Il Tigre (5-1); 2, No Contest (11-2); 3, Torrey (7-1). 10 ran.
3.00 1, Royal Coach (1-2 fav); 2, Cadium (13-2); 3, Leinster Lad (33-1). 8 ran.
3.30 1, Cremets (3-1); 2, Lady Tippins (15-8 fav); 3, Lala (14-1). 7 ran.
4.00 1, Menioshe (8-1); 2, Western Dancer (8-1); 3 No No Girl (5-2 fav) 9 ran.
4.30 1, Rent Or Buy (6-1); 2, Home Address (4-1); 3, Island Mill (4-1). Nader 3-1 fav). 11 ran.

Chepstow

2.15 1, Dignified Air (12-1); 2, Double Room (11-2); 3, Laurenbel (8-1). Lord Scrap (11-4 fav). 10 ran.
2.45 1, Little Deep Water (2-5 fav); 2, Raabihah (3-1); 3, Lune de Minuit (8-1). 5 ran.
3.15 1, Tinkersfield (5-1); 2, Leonidas (7-1); 3, Pulasie (85-40). 9 ran.
3.45 1, Cronks Image (8-1); 2, Melodious Miss (4-1); 3, Silk Imp (7-1). Lady Deschamps (3-1 fav). 8 ran.
4.15 1, Seven Coins (4-5 fav); 2, Coplow Girl (11-2); 3, Maydrum (9-1). 9 ran.
4.45 1, Top of the Mark (5-1); 2, Double Quick Time (8-1); 3, Princess Mona (11-1). Norsense (7-2 fav). 14 ran.

Worcester

2.0 1, Ardent Warrior (6-4 fav); 2, Hawaiian Heir (13-8); 3, Springalliance (9-1). 6 ran.
2.30 1, Golden River (6-1); 2, Ben Ewen (10-1); 3, Grocide (5-4 fav). 13 ran.
3.0 1, Beau Wynk (11-2); 2, Free Choice (5-1); 3, Road to Mandalay (4-1). Duke of Dolls (15-8 fav). 9 ran.
3.30 1, Filletts Farm (11-10 fav); 2, Ballybutler (13-8); 3, Harry Sippers (9-2). 4 ran.
4.0 1, Gle N'Lime (7-2); 2, Father Glab (7-1); 3, Solid Rock (12-1). Red Cleric (7-4 fav) 7 ran.
4.30 1, Grand Palace (6-1); 2, Pennys Colours (25-1); 3, Brianston Bell (12-1). Tachyros (5-2 fav). 13 ran.

Cartmel

1.45 1, The Beginning (4-5 fav); 2, Shuttle D'Or (12-1); 3, Track Sharp (9-4). 8 ran.
2.20 1, Halteras (8-4 fav); 2, Tot (12-1); 3, Down Diver (12-1). 13 ran.
2.55 1, Saint Mann (10-1); 2, Carlingford Lough (5-1); 3, Sir Lester (4-1). Tumble Jim (3-1 fav). 9 ran.
3.30 1, Lucylet (4-5 fav); 2, Celtic Bell (3-1); 3, Halewood Vinner (10-1). 9 ran.
4.5 1, Herons Reflections (5-1); 2, Happy Worker (11-10); 3, Good Trade (10-11). 3 ran.
4.40 1, Deep Mystery (9-1); 2, Bushy Bay (6-1); 3, Chef Marcel (11-4). Japing (9-4 fav). 8 ran.
5.15 1, Castle Official (10-1); 2, Jordans Bank (16-1); 3, Glen Lochen (8-11 fav). 14 ran.

WOLVERHAMPTON

GOING: Good

Draw: No advantage.

2.0 APPRENTICE HANDICAP (£1,058: 1m 4f) (22 runners)

1 1123 HAZEL BUSH (D) M Prescott 4-10-0 .... P O'Reilly 4
2 2030 BEN'S BIRDIE (CD) (B) M Tompkins 4-9-13 .C Rutter 18
7 1213 STATE BUDGET (BF W Musson 3-9-7 .... Geraldine Thorpe 1
11 0342 GAINSBOROUGH LADY J Jefferson 3-9-8 ....S Hodgson 8
12 031/1 SPARE WHEEL (B) P Cundell 5-9-5 .... C Carter 4 2
14 2303 PIT YOUR WITS (CD) D Haydn Jones 8-9-5 .... W Morris 20
15 0000 ARDOONY R Hollinshead 6-9-4 .... C Nolan 10
16 2000 MAJESTIC STAR Miss S Morris 7-9-4 .... – 13
19 0200 BLACKWELL BOY (B) G Wragg 3-8-13 ....D Surrey 4 12
20 00-20 ENEYAR DAN C Drew 4-8-13 .... G Landau 3
23 0-000 SWEETCAL P Cundell 7-8-11 .... –
25 000-0 CHANNING GIRL (D) M Tate 5-8-10 .... J Kennedy 14
28 0000 MASSBERRY FAIR J Etherington 3-8-10 .... P Fahey 9
31 000-0 HASTY THIEF D J Smith 3-8-6 .... S Saltmarsh 4 11
33 0-008 MONSOON Peter Taylor 3-8-5 .... – 21
35 00-00 RHEIM COURT D Haydn Jones 4-8-4 .... – 22
40 0000 ASCOT BELLE D Hanley 3-8-1 .... – 8
41 020-4 CRISP AND KEEN K White 8-8-1 .... – 17
42 00-00 BALLYMENOCH (D) J Old 5-8-1 .... D Kent 4 16
44 0000 DASH P Felden 3-8-1 .... – 5
47 0040 MARINER'S DREAM R Hollinshead 3-8-0 .... R Lappin 7
48 0-003 LITTLE TOWN FLIRT D Laing 3-7-11 .... M Fozzard 15

7-2 Gainsborough Lady, 9-2 Spare Wheel, 5 Hazel Bush.

2.30 BEWDLEY SELLING STAKES (3yo: £756: 1m 1f) (11)

1 0020 GOLD TOBY P Felgate 9-0 .... M Miller 6
2 0344 ASTON BANK (B) J Toller 8-11 .... P Robinson 3
3 0002 BALMACARA P Felden 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 7
5 0-000 BRIDGTOWN–CASTLE Mrs C Lloyd-Jones 8-11 .... – 5
6 0000 LITTLE SPINNER M Tompkins 8-11 .... R Curant 4
7 00 MIDNIGHT MIST G Fletcher 8-11 .... B Crossley 1
8 422 MIS–SPENT YOUTH (BF) M Prescott 8-11 ....C Rutter 2
9 3 PIARA SINGH N Vigors 8-11 .... P Cook 9
11 0300 WASHBURN FLYER J P Smith 8-11 .... R Cochrane 10
12 0000 WENSUM LASS B McMahon 8-11 .... M Wigham 11
13 0008 WINDOW SHOPPER G Balding 8-11 .... J Williams 8

9-4 Mis-Spent Youth, 3 Piara Singh, 4 Balmacara, 6 Gold Toby.

3.0 BLOXWICH HANDICAP (3yo: £3,376: 1m) (14)

2 0402 MOULTON BOY G Wragg 9-7 .... J Reid 7
6 4203 COPING M Stoute 9-0 .... W R Swinburn 10
7 1322 AL BAYAN (BF) H Thomson Jones 8-13 ....A Murray 12
9 013 LACUNE (BF) H Cecil 8-10 .... P Cook 11
16 0023 INSET LADY (BF) (B) M Ryan 8-4 .... P Robinson 2
21 0320 WIND FROM THE WEST N Vigors 8-1 .... B Thomson 6
24 0002 SAMBA E Weymes 7-13 .... – 13
27 330 DOZARIO J Jefferson 7-13 .... M Hills 8
28 0344 TOM FORRESTER A Pitt 7-12 .... B Crossley 3
30 0000 MUSIC WONDER (D) D Plant 7-11 .... J Lowe 4
31 3022 COTTON PRINT (BF) (B) J Etherington 7-11 ..M Wood 5
33 0342 SILVER PROSPECT (B) R Hollinshead 7-10 ..W Ryan 3 9
34 0310 DUST CONQUERER (D) R Armstrong 7-10 .... – 14
38 1300 STOCK HILL LAD (D) (B) M Blanshard 7-7 ..C Rutter 7 1

7-2 Al Bayan, 4 Lacune, 9-2 Dust Conquerer, 11-2 Silver Prospect.

3.30 HAGLEY MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2yo: £768: 5f) (16)

1 2422 CHASE PAPERCHASE R Armstrong 8-11 ....P Robinson 8
2 CONDEC B McMahon 8-11 .... R Cochrane 2
4 DONNAL DEUX B McMahon 8-11 .... R Wigham 13
5 DUCHESS OF CONNAUT C Tinkler 8-11 ....Paul Eddery 4
9 HOME LATE B McMahon 8-11 .... M Hills 3
10 0 IM IMPRESSED W Wharton 8-11 .... W Wharton 16
12 0 KATHSTAR R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 12
4 MINSTREL'S GALLERY B Hanbury 8-11 .... W R Swinburn 14
15 0 MISS METAL-WOODS S Mellor 8-11 .... M Wigham 5
16 232 MRS DANVERS J Winter 8-11 .... P Hamblett 9
17 PACIFIC PRINCESS J Etherington 8-11 .... M Wood 7
19 00 QUICK TRADER D McCain 8-11 .... R Cochrane 1
20 REIGNING T Barron 8-11 .... J Reid 10
21 ROSEDALE B McMahon 8-11 .... G Sexton 15
24 0 SWEETWATER LASS D Haydn Jones 8-11 .B Crossley 11
26 WARTHILL LADY D Plant 8-11 .... B Coogan 6

9-4 Chase Paperchase, 3 Mrs Danvers, 9-2 Minstrel's Gallery.

4.0 FORDHOUSES CLAIMING HANDICAP (£1,643: 1m 4f) (16)

1 2104 BLUE BREEZE (D) S Norton 4-9-10 ....W R Swinburn 10
2 8400 BALUCHI M Blanshard 3-9-7 .... J Reid 15
3 0000 POLYNOR (B) M Ryan 3-9-2 .... P Robinson 14
5 00-0 THEODAS L Cottrell 3-9-1 .... J Williams 5
6 0020 RUM RIVER M Tompkins 4-8-13 .... W Woods 5 8
7 0/000- HOME COMMAND C N Williams 4-8-13 .... – 6
8 00-00 HAVERS ROAD W Morris 3-8-13 .... S Perks 7
11 0220 CHRISTMAS ORNAMENT (B) R Stubbs 3-8-11 .. – 4
14 0004 CONNEX (B) D Plant 3-8-9 .... B Coogan 12
15 0-000 PARADISE REGAINED M Usher 4-8-8 .... M Wigham 3
16 0000 NEEDWOOD LEADER B Morgan 3-8-7 ....Paul Eddery 2
17 000- CALL UP A Bailey 4-8-7 .... M Sutton 11
19 0000 R B BROTHER W Morris 4-8-7 .... A Proud 1
20 4030 I APPEAL R Hannon 3-8-6 .... P Cook 13
23 004 SPRING CLOSE B McMahon 3-8-2 .... R Cochrane 16
25 0003 STONEY BOAT INN R Hollinshead 3-7-12 ....W Ryan 3 9

5-2 Christmas Ornament, 7-2 Blue Breeze, 9-2 Stoney Boat Inn.

Wolverhampton selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Spare Wheel. 2.30 Mis-Spent Youth. 3.0 Lacune. 3.30 Minstrel's Gallery. 4.0 Rum River. 4.30 Make Your Bid. 5.0 Call Of The Wild.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Hazel Bush. 2.30 Mis-Spent Youth. 3.0 Lacune. 3.30 Chase Paperchase. 4.0 Rum River. 4.30 Fumbo Jumbo. 5.0 Call Of The Wild.

4.30 NEWPORT STAKES (3yo: £1,215: 1m 1f) (21)

4 0041 FUMBO JUMBO H Cecil 9-5 .... Paul Eddery 12
5 0341 CALALOO SIOUX (B) D Laing 9-2 .... R Cochrane 5
6 0-431 MAKE YOUR BID (CD) J Dunlop 9-2 .... P Cook 15
8 0000 DALLAS SMITH R Akehurst 9-0 .... D Dineley 8
10 0004 GREY CARD M Plant 9-0 .... B Coogan 4
11 0 MAIN SECRET B McMahon 9-0 .... R Wigham 19
12 8422 NABIL C Horgan 9-0 .... T Rogers 20
14 0000 ROCKY DOMAIN P Haslam 9-0 .... G Sexton 13
15 0-000 SECLUSIVELY KNOWN D Sasse 9-0 .... B Thomson 3
17 0- BALLASAYLE LAD R Hollinshead 8-11 ....W Ryan 3 10
20 BOA Tompkins 8-11 .... R Curant 16
23 0-000 GONE BANANAS B McMahon 8-11 .... M Hills 14
25 LEGACY B Hanley 8-11 .... M Wigham 2
26 00 LIVERPOOL BAY R Hollinshead 8-11 .... S Perks 6
29 4023 MARGUARITA TIME P Felgate 8-11 .... M Miller 21
31 0-800 MONSETTA R Griffiths 8-11 .... P Robinson 11
34 0002 NOBODYS PERFECT D Marks 8-11 ....W R Swinburn 9
37 000- RADWHAW J Etherington 8-11 .... M Wood 18
41 0000 SANTELLA PAL L Cottrell 8-11 .... J Williams 17
43 0 TARQUINIUS R Baker 8-11 .... J Reid 1
45 0000 TRY TIFFANY (H) R Baker 8-11 .... N Day 7

Evens Fumbo Jumbo, 9-2 Make Your Bid, 8 Nabil, Nobody's Perfect.

5.0 ALDRIDGE NURSERY HANDICAP (2yo: £1,758: 5f) (14)

1 2212 MARCHING MOOR (CD) (BF) B Hanbury 9-7 .M Hills 12
3 3213 LILY OF FRANCE (D) (B) D Laing 9-5 .... J Reid 6
5 1013 CALL OF THE WILD (CD) (BF) H Cecil 9-1 ....N Day 11
6 1102 FREMONT BOY (D) C James 9-0 .... T Rogers 7
7 4010 PAPPLEWICK LADY (CD) J Berry 8-13 ....J Carroll 7 2
9 2210 EAGLE CREST (CD) J Bethell 8-12 ....W R Swinburn 1
11 1200 PRINCE RACINE (D) D H Jones 8-10 ....P Robinson 5
13 3030 ENCHANTED LADY R Hollinshead 8-8 .... W Ryan 3 9
20 2100 DUCK FLIGHT (D) J Douglas-Home 8-0 .... J Lowe 4
21 1040 TIMEWASTER (D) J Berry 8-8 .... B Coogan 13
23 3400 ERNIES CHOICE B McMahon 7-11 .... – 3
25 4020 STEVEJAN B Morgan 7-9 .... M Fozzard 7 8
28 2404 BALLYRUFF D Haydn Jones 7-7 .... B Crossley 14
31 3400 STEEL CAVALIER (D) (BF) (B) Peter Taylor 7-7 .... A Proud 10

9-4 Call Of The Wild, 4 Eagle Crest, Fremont Boy.

SOUTHWELL

GOING: good to firm

2.15 TUXFORD NOVICE HURDLE (£548: 2m 4f) (13 runners)

1 0/1 SLIEVE LUACHRA (D) W A Stephenson 6-11-12 .... R Lamb
2 0330- AL KHASHAB P Bevan 7-11-2 .... R Hatfield 7
5 000-2 MR JET K Bailey 6-11-2 .... M Perrett
6 ppp-3 NORTHERN KNIGHT R Thompson 7-11-2 .... Jayne Thompson 7
7 3-fp4 RONYSOL K Stone 5-11-2 .... A Brown
8 2pp-f SKYTRAIN JETSET Earl Jones 5-11-2 .... G McCourt
9 0-324 ABLE SAILOR P Felgate 4-11-0 .... P Scudamore
11 f000- VALLEY JUSTICE C Trietline 4-11-0 .... R Strange
12 u00-0 FERDEE FREE T Hallett 5-10-11 .... B Wright
13 1 MY NAME IS NOBODY J Young 6-10-11 .... M Bastard
14 0000- ROCHE GIRL S Torr 6-10-11 .... J A Harris
16 00 VIOLETTA Mrs K Coulman 5-10-11 .... S Johnson
18 20- RIGTON SALLY H Wharton 4-10-9 .... S Youlden 7
1983: Cambridge Gold 9-11-7 C Smith (4-1) M Tate 12 ran.

13-8 Slieve Luachra, 100-30 Mr Jet, 5 Al Khashab, 13-2 Able Sailor, 8 Rigton Sally, 10 Ronysol, 16 others.

2.45 STAYTHORPE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£564: 2m) (15)

1 pp STARLITPATH O Henley 7-12-7 .... W Elderfield 4
2 f0-p3 NEWGATE (D) (BF) Mrs K Coulman 11-12-5 .S Johnson
3 00-12 GORSKY (CD) (BF) Mrs M Nesbitt 8-11-13 .... M Hammond
4 0-p22 KINDRED (D) R Thompson 8-11-8 (5 ex) .... Jayne Thompson 7
8 0-12p BAHRAIN PEARLS (D) W Guest 4-11-4 ....M Bowlby 7
8 00-p0 TAKACHIHO (B) Mrs S Lamyman 12-10-11 .... –
9 28-3p HARDSTONE (D) M Eckley 8-10-11 .... J J O'Neill
10 403-2 LITTLE TYRANT (B) (D) (BF) B Richmond 7-10-10 .... S Keightley
12 000-3 ASCOT AGAIN J Smith 8-10-7 .... G McCourt
13 0/04- PROUD SAINT P Bowlby 5-10-7 .... Mr A Bowlby 7
14 p0pp- LUKE ALIVE K Bailey 9-10-6 .... S Edwards 7
15 0/000 ROSEY COVERT (D) W Whiston 8-10-6 .... C Evans 7
16 0000- GENERAL PATTERNS K Wingrove 10-10-5 ....Mr L Lay 7
18 000/ GRACIOUS FOLLY M Eckley 7-10-4 .... –
19 000/3 BILL SANDERS T Hallett 6-10-3 .... L Bloomfield 4
1983: Scarlet Saga 4-10-6 S McNeill (10-1) D Ringer 19 ran.

100-30 Gorsky, 4 Kindred, 5 Bahrain Pearls, 6 Little Tyrant, 13-2 Ascot Again, 8 Newgate, 10 Luke Alive, 16 others.

3.15 FARNSFIELD HANDICAP CHASE (£1,427: 3m 110yd) (10)

3 4220- FLAMENCO DANCER R Perkins 10-11-7 ..Mr Dai Williams
4 432-1 SPRING CHANCELLOR W A Stephenson 9-11-7 (5 ex) .... R Lamb
6 3323- EBONY BILL K Bailey 9-11-1 .... M Perrett
7 013p- BALLYICE H Wharton 9-10-12 .... S Youlden 7
8 3020- PRINCE CARLTON (CD) Mrs J Bloom 9-10-7 .... Miss C Saunders 7
11 f04-3 WALKING CANE G Ripley 8-10-2 .... G Moore
12 00-11 IMMIGRATE (CD) G Richards 11-10-2 (5 ex) .... N Doughty
14 0221 BEDLAM HILL (C) J Blundell 10-10-0 .... D Dutton
16 4330 DAN DARE (B) O Henley 9-10-0 .... P Powell 4
17 30-32 MASTER WHAT (C) W Clay 12-10-0 .... S J O'Neill
1983: All Divine 9-10-10 Miss J Vergette (10-1) G Vergette 7 ran.

5-2 Immigrate, 3 Spring Chancellor, 5 Ebony Bill, 13-2 Bedlam Hill, 8 Flamenco Dancer, 10 Ballyice, 12 Prince Carlton, 14 others.

3.45 COLLINGHAM HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,063: 2m) (9)

1 0-001 REGENCY TAM (B) N Callaghan 4-11-11 .... J Suthern
5 p003- NO-U-TURN S Mellor 6-11-4 .... M Perrett
6 00-24 BROCKLEY BELLE (D) C Spares 5-11-4 ....J Laughlin 4
9 20-40 TOMMY TUDOR (D) K Bailey 4-10-9 .... –
10 0324- MESA KID F Gibson 5-10-7 .... C McGlatrick 4
12 1b2-0 PADINGO (D) Mrs M Thomas 5-10-0 .... C Mann
13 4p-11 SARENA PLASTICS R Frost 4-10-0 .... J Frost
14 1ff-4 ROYAL DON J Leigh 9-10-0 .... P Blackburn 7
15 221. TYMPALI (CD) J Spearing 4-10-0 .... M Bowlby 7
1983: Wintertime 6-11-7 N Doughty (7-2 fav) G Richards 17 ran.

5-2 No-U-Turn, 7-2 Regency Tam, 4 Brockley Belle, 6 Tommy Tudor.

Southwell selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Slieve Luachra. 2.45 Little Tyrant. 3.15 Spring Chancellor. *3.45 No-U-Turn. 4.15 State Case. 4.45* Chief Blackfoot.

4.15 CLAYPOLE NOVICE CHASE (£861: 2m 74yd) (11)

1 0f3-f FLECHA M Chapman 9-11-0 .... G Charles-Jones 7
2 2222 FLIGHT SHEET (BF) P Felgate 8-11-0 ....P Scudamore
3 p-004 MISTER OATS K Wingrove 11-11-0 .... Mr L Lay 7
4 600/4- RASTESEMEFAICH S Burt 6-11-0 .... –
5 0u-2f RENREBO R Perkins 7-11-0 .... Mr Dai Williams
7 SLIP O'GRACE G King 7-11-0 .... S McNeill
8 2010- STATE CASE Mrs M Dickinson 6-11-0 .... G Bradley
9 3-020 WALTERSTOWN Mrs M Thomas 8-11-0 .... C Mann
10 0214- QUEENSWAY BOY Miss A King 5-10-12 .... R Dickin
11 0-433 MAGGIE DEE R Frost 7-10-0 .... J Frost
12 0030 SALLYS CAROUSELLE P Bevan 10-10-9 .... G McCourt
1983: Relkester 8-11-0 S McNeill (11-1) D Ringer 12 ran.

4-11 State Case, 4 Flight Sheet, 10 Renrebo, Queensway Boy.

4.45 LADBROKE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,329: 2m 4f) (13)

1 1044- RECORD DANCER N Gaselee 4-11-0 .... S Smith Eccles
4 0231- THE DIPLOMAT D Ringer 6-11-4 .... S McNeill
5 0f0p/ APRIL'S HERO B Preece 10-11-3 .... R Strange
6 0-013 CHIEF BLACKFOOT J Old 5-11-0 .... G Bradley
7 2110 SUMMERLAND R Thompson 4-11-0 (5 ex) .... Jayne Thompson 7
9 0130- DIOKLIS M Barraclough 6-10-12 .... A Webb
11 41-00 MOSSY CONES (D) W A Stephenson 5-10-7 .... Mr P J Don 4
12 00-4p EXCAVATOR EXPERT Mrs M Nesbitt 4-10-4 ....D Dutton
13 33-32 JACINTO TIMES (BF) P Bevan 5-10-4 ....R Hatfield 7
14 3242 MARK EDELSON J Jefferson 7-10-4 .... J J O'Neill
17 240/0- HARVESTER GLORY M Cousins 5-10-3 ....S J O'Neill
18 40/02 CONCANNAN K Stone 7-10-2 .... A Brown
19 0223 HOPEFUL COURAGE T Hallett 9-10-0 ....L Bloomfield 4
1983: Crown Land 8-11-7 J Francome (5-2) J Jenkins 7 ran.

3 Chief Blackfoot, 100-30 Record Dancer, 4 The Diplomat, 5 Summerland, 13-2 Jacinto Times, 8 Mark Edelson, 10 Concannan.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الاصل

RUGBY UNION: RISE AND FALL AT TWICKENHAM

Llanelli's great days are not recalled against Harlequins

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Harlequins 24
Llanelli 15

There was a time was when this fixture was noted for some spectacular rugby and a hatful of points, mostly from Llanelli. That was when the Scarlets were at their blushing best; they have declined; Harlequins have improved. The points are still there but at Twickenham on Saturday they derived from a goal and six penalty goals against four penalities and a dropped goal in the course of a boring often bad-tempered match.

The London division selectors who were there pondering the composition of their squad to play the Australians which will be announced at the end of this month will not have added greatly to the sum of their knowledge. Olver continues to impress as hooker and whenever I see him, C. O'Brien, a New Zealander, has a useful match.

Within the first 15 minutes, two of the Llanelli forwards had been warned by Tony Trigg about their play and the tone was set for some petty acts of intimidation. Of constructive rugby there was litle, and that from the Harlequins, who were unluck to have only one first-half try as a reward for their better intentions. Preston indicated why he had been preferred to John Butcher on the wing and Rose entered the line to goood effect.

Much of Rose's game was of a high quality, though he has developed a nasty little stutter at the beginning of his place kicking. I imagine Tony Jorden, himself an international full back, and now a selector, would like to have seen him tackling, but Llanelli offered little chance

That they remained in contention at all was through Pearce's accurate goal-kicking, two penalties and a dropped goal coming in the first half and two more penalties in the second half, in a game where Llanelli conceded penalty awards in the ratio of two to one.

Harlequins, one suspects, have a fair idea of how they would like to develop their rugby. It will be a surprise if they do not emerge as a formidable force during the winter having the capacity to adjust their game according to circumstances. Milne made a typically solid first appearance, though he must have given McHardy, his fellow Scot, a surprise by appearing in the stand-off half position behind the maul on one occasion.

Weekes roamed effectively up and down the line-out though Harlequins were unable to prevent May dominating the front of the line. Even though Jackson will be absent from their ranks for some weeks because of his medical commitments, they will have an embarrassment of riches when Chris Butcher becomes available on their back row contention once more. It was the back row who registered the only try of the game, McHardy breaking close to a scrum, feeding Cooke and Lillington scoring. Rose converted and kicked six of nine penalty attempts.

SCORERS: Harlequins: Try: Lillington. Conversion: Rose. Penalties: Rose (6). Llanelli: Penalties: Pearce (4). Dropped Goal: Pearce.
HARLEQUINS: M Rose; S Moriarty, J Salmon, A Thompson, C Preston; R Cramb, H McHardy; P Curtis, J Olver, I Milne, P Lillington, W Cuthbertson, N O'Brien, D Cooke (capt), E Weekes.
LLANELLI: K Thomas; P Lewis, N Davies, P Morgan, E Ellis; G Pearce, J Griffiths; A Buchanan, K Townley, L Delaney, N Sanders, P May (capt), R Thomas, D Pickering, A Griffiths.
Referee: J Trigg (London).



Harlequins and Llanelli forwards rising to the occasion

Merit of victory is lost for Blackheath

By John Clemison

Blackheath..........................24
London Irish........................10

Thus Blackheath's progress continues. The side who last season failed to win a single merit table match – but who took several prize scalps in the Midlands – almost notched up their first for a year on Saturday. Almost, because unbeknown to most at Rectory Field on the day, the game had been "demeritized" because of the number of Irishmen on representative duty.

Yet, the Blackheath men took it all in good heart, even if they are not yet the complete side. Their pack badly needs its mobility, or the likes of London Scottish and Orrell will grind them down in the next month. The team also struggled behind the scrum at times, but their scrum half was the selector's third choice.

In open play, however, Blackheah were unsuperable for all but the last 10 minutes, and that speaks volumes for a team still waiting for that delicate blend of youth and experience to mature. Colyer, an able stand-off, was superb, scoring two fine tries.

Blackheath's solid backrow play destroyed much Irish possession and Colyer pushed forward persistently. Anderson and Wishart provided a platform for Blackheath, too, and the backs were able to experiment. Colyer crossed twice after the Irish had fumbled nervously in the centre and Exeter added a cracking try from Cokell's break to make the point he had been striving for all afternoon.

Irish did make some brave attempts to match Blackheath, their inspiration being Barry Murphy, himself a former Blackheath scrum-half, and Neil Murphy, an inventive centre. Their main hope lay in O'Neil's ferreting in the loose and Walsh's penalty kicking, which was powerful if eratic. Fittingly, O'Neil finished with a try to remember, albeit too late to change matters.

SCORERS: Blackheath: Tries: Colyer (2), Exeter. Conversions: Walters (3). Penalty Goal: Walters. Drop goal: Colyer.
London Irish: Tries: O'Neil. Penalty goal: Walsh (2).
Blackheath: G. Walters; M. Evans, L. Cokell, R. Bodenham, (capt), T. Exeter; N. Colyer, D. Rhodes; P. Effemigh, B. Howe, R. Sellers, I. Anderson, J. Wishart, M. Skinner, M. Wilden, S. Hill.
London Irish: D. Walsh; P. Davidson (rep. B. Hurley), N. Murphy (rep. S. Marty), M. Davidson, C. Clipping; B. Mullen, B. Murphy (capt); F. McFadden, G. Berringer, T. Hennessy, B. Casey, P. Harrison, G. O'Neil, C. Christopher, A. Miller
Referee: P. J. Wakefield (London Society).

Nutcracker suite from Bath

By a Special Correspondent.

Moseley 6
Bath 19

Winning the John Player Cup has done nothing for Bath rugby, if the joyless performance they served up at Moseley is now typical of their approach. They might have termed it "professional rugby"; certainly, it was winning rugby, but so diffidently executed that the entertainment value was nil.

Bath, fielding seven internationals, had no need to take a steamhammer to crack this particular nut. Moseley, struggling to re-establish themselves with a young side, were in desperate trouble in the engine room because of injuries to their three top locks.

They brought in Crees, aged 20, for his debut, and coaxed former Turton, the Blouceste lock, out of retirement.

Although Moseley pinched three scrums against the head from Russell, making his debut as hooker, they were often backpedalling and the line-out was no contest, but Bath simply never got their game together. With few options but to spoil and harry, Moseley went to it with a will, and actually led almost throughout the first half. In the first 10 minutes Meanwell landed two penalties, sandwiching a dropped goal by Horton.

Despite the loss of Palmer with a leg injury early in the second half, Bath's wearing-down tactics gradually took effect. Martin landed a penalty, followed by another dropped goal by Horton, and Bath were ahead for the first time with 15 minutes left.

This inspired them to give Trick on the wing his first pass and, as we always suspected, he proved difficult to stop. Then it was back to the forwards, two scoring tries in the last five minutes. Maslen forced his way through from a lineout and a short penalty ploy put Lee over. Martin converted.

SCORERS: Mosely: Penalties (2). BATH: Tries: Maslen, Lee. Dropped goals: Horton (2). Penalty: Martin. Conversion: Martin.
MOSELEY: I Metcalfe; J Goodwin, P Goodwin, C Smith, A Thomas, C Meanwell, M Colwell; M Linnett, G Cox (captain), G Smith, A Turton; M Crees, I Bowland, G Sey, N Jeavons.
BATH: C Martin; D Trick, J Palmer (captain), A Rees, B Trevaskis, J Horton, R Hill; G Chilcott, D Russell, M Lee, J Morrison, R Hakin, N Maslen, J Hall, P Simpson.
Referee: G Crawford (London Society).

Borderline save by Renwick

By a Special Correspondent.

South of Scotland..................15
Leinster..............................13

Jim Renwick struck a long penalty goal into the breeze to give the South of Scotland the lead over Leinster for the first time with just three minutes to play at the Greenyards, Melrose. It was his fourth successful place kick saving Border blushes after his side had been 13 points down early in the second half against a lively Leinster pack.

Fielding 10 of Scotland's grand slam squad as well as Renwick, the South could not find their composure until the last half hour. Their game never reached its true potential, but it tightened enough to thwart the opposition. In the first half Leinster allowed their hosts no firm base off which to play the game with which the South had run riot to the tune of 40-0 against County Durham five days earlier. Declan Fanning, the Leinster captain was the catalyst of his side's fiercesome driving play. Leinster had only three penalty goals by John Murphy to show for the first half effort. Paul Haycock added to the visitor's lead six minutes into the second half when he exploited a loose pass from Roy Laidlaw but five minutes later, the South at last turned the screws when John Jeffrey finished off a move he had started and Renwick's conversion, from near the touch line, in the end separated the sides.

Jeffrey was the most consistent of the South forwards, Tomes later became a formidable force and Leslie pounced for crucial break down ball. But it was left to Renwick to belatedly snatch victory.

SCORERS: South of Scotland: try: Jeffrey; penalties: Renwick (3). Leinster: try: Haycock; penalties: Murphy (3).
SOUTH OF SCOTLAND: P. W. Dods (Gala); I Tukalo (Selkirk); K W Robertson (Melrose), J M Renwick (Hawick), G R T Baird (Kelso); A B M Ker (Kelso), R J Laidlaw (Jedforest); J Aitken (Gala, capt), C T Deans, (Hawick), R A Nichol (Hawick) J Jeffrey (Kelso), A J Tomes (Hawick), A J Campbell (Hawick), D G Leslie (Gala), I A M Paxton (Selkirk).
LEINSTER: J Murphy (Greystones); P Haycock (Terenure), P Dean (St Marys), B Mullin (Trinity College), J McGeady (Lansdowne); M A M Quinn (Lansdowne), J A P Doyle (Greystones); P A Orr, (Old Wesley) H-T Harbison (Bective Rangers); D C Fitzgerald (Lansdowne), R K Kearney (Wanderers) J J Holland (Wanderers), G O Wallace (Old Wesley), P Kenny (Wanderers), D P Fanning (St Marys, capt) Rep: S Doyle (Greystones)
Referee: L M Prideaux (England)

Technical men get to work on England

By David Hands

England, having appointed a technical administrator a decade ago and divisional administrators over the last three years, have gradually come to the conclusion that their technical staff have a role to play in the preparation of the national side.

Yesterday's squad training at the Stoop Memorial ground for potential England and divisional backs was run largely by Don Rutherford, the Rugby Football Union's technical administrator with the assistance of Chalky White and Alan Old, technical administrators for the South-West and North respectively. Similarly, tonight's training for forwards at Gloucester will be run largely by the professional technical men with Richard Greenwood, the national coach, and Derek Morgan, chairman of selectors, occupying comparatively passive roles.

In the view of the authorities there is no breach of International Board regulations – which forbid professional coaching – since this was not a squad preparing for a specific match. The purpose of the two get-togethers, Mr Morgan said, was as much to maintain channels of communication as to give players a clear idea of what is required at international level.

The formula for the two dozen players at the Stoop yesterday included timed running at 100,600 and 3,000 yards, as well as the creation of games situations and lines of running. Palmer (Bath) and Goodwin (Moseley) were injured in their club game on Saturday and did not attend, nor did Burnhill, the Yorkshire centre who underwent a knee operation during the summer.

It was encouraging to see Melville, the Wasps scrum half, taking an active part, though he is unlikely to have reached match fitness in time for England's game with Australia on November 3. Dodge (Leicester) and Barley (Wakefield) attended although they did not participate; both have hopes of being fit to play for their club next weekend and be available for selection against the World XV on September 29.

Dodge's club defeated London Welsh 18-9 on Saturday. Cusworth scoring the only try of the game and dropping a goal. The heir apparent and England's stand-off half, Barnes, helped Bristol to a 19-12 win over Swansea by kicking two penalties, a dropped goal and a conversion to a try by Baker. Harding scored Bristol's other try while Swift, the England wing, recorded Swansea's solo try.

Coventry, however, were on the wrong end of their particular Anglo-Welsh encounter, losing 17-0 at Cardiff. Coventry are without Brain, the injured England hooker, and Kidner, the lock at the moment, but they offered stern defence before Cardiff scored tries to Hadley, Carrington and Holmes.

No sense of occasion in the absence of a prince

By Gerald Davies

Aberavon 16
Newbridge 12

There were some who talked of Elizabeth Taylor's recent visit to the valley village up the road and some who tried to remember the names of the two hills that loom large over the Talbot Athletic ground; others debated whether watching Newbridge play without Paul Turner is much like watching Hamlet without the Prince. Whisps of such conversations helped to distract from the bland offerings on the field.

Turner was missed. There was no life in Newbridge without him. Abervon, still sifting through their squad for the best combination, lacked someone to lift their game as well. The play progressed wearily from one set piece to another; from one whistle to the next. There was a lot of aimless kicking and chasing in between, with the players forever ending up in a heap. The whistle would then blow only for the same process to start all over again.

Abervon, I suppose deserved to win by a try, three penalties and a dropped goal to four penalties if only for the sole excuse that they spent marginaly mor of thier time lying in the Newbridge half.

No one seemed capable of getting the ball cleanly in the line-out and the scrum was often disrupted. The ball bobbed around so much that the scrum halves, Giles and Davies, could do little but fall on it. If they did get their hands on it they kicked or gave it to their partners who kicked.

Jones and Burgess kicked a penalty each for Aberavon. Hussey replied with one for the visitors. Then Aberavon with a sudden shaft of insight and to everyone's surprise, scored from a passing movement. It was so simple. A forward drive on the left formed the platform for the back division to pass quickly along the line for Thomas to score.

There was hope then that Keen, capped four times for Wales in 1980, might yet get the opportunity to score his 100th try for the club. There was no such luck and the game reverted to its nondescript character.

SCORERS: Aberavon: try: Thomas: penalties: Burgess (2), A Jones; dropped goal: Burgess.
Newbridge: penalties: Hussey (2), Goodfellow (2).
ABERAVON: J Griffiths; M Thomas, A Jones, S Jones, L Keen; D Burgess, R Giles; R Davies, B James (capt), P Davies, M Edwards, A Martin, J Jenkins, P Yardley, T Fauvel.
NEWBRIDGE: P Goodfellow; A Glasson, J Harris, C Manley, C Phillips; D Hussey, L Davies; K Weaver, J Stokes (capt), B Cripps, P Jones, A Stimpson, R Beale, S Griffiths, M Short.
Referee: R O P Jones (Swansea).

Headingley inspire

By Michael Stevenson

The early exchanges in the Northern Merit Table have left Sale clearly established as the team that others need to beat. A couple of the outsiders, **Vale of Lune** and **Hartlepool Rovers**, registered good wins at the weekend, Vale beating a depleted **Wakefield** (27-13) and Rovers scraping home against Fylde 9-6.

Internicine strife apart, the weekend was largely concerned with the challenge of southern invaders, although **Roundhay** sent Gala back northwards smarting from defeat (18-15), perhaps the most captivating contest was at Kirkstall, where **Headingley**, well beaten the previous Saturday by Hawick, found new verve and inspiration to outclass **London-Scottish** (34-8), themselves comfortable conquerors of Orrell; the previous weekend.

In the north-east, **Gosforth**, intent on reestablishing themselves as the north's premier club, comfortably defeated **Rossyln Park**, who were previously unbeaten. Gosforth were comfortably placed at the interval, having earned a 15-6 lead, through a try by Hare and a conversion and three penalties by Johnson to two penalties from Henderson. They attacked enterprisingly in the second half but could only add two further penalties by Johnson.

Mike Weston and Dick Greenwood, on England duty, watched Wasps win convincingly at St Michael's (13-22) after Liverpool had led convincingly for most of the first half. They must have watched Hugh Davies with a special interest. He kicked with remarkable skill and precision, and in the first half, timed his passes to the powerful Lozowski in the centre intelligently

Stringer had a fairly good match at full back but sometimes looked rather ponderous, while Bailey, striving hard to make bricks without straw on the left wing, languised largely ignored. For the record Jeffrey scored Liverpool's try, and Killen kicked three penalties. Isichei and Smith scored tries for Park, with Stringer contributing four penalties and a conversion.

CRICKET

Captaincy change should aid Tavaré

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

It is a pity that the switch in the captaincy of Kent from Chris Tavaré to Christopher Cowdrey should have been interpreted as a "sacking" for Tavaré. It is in Tavaré's own interest quite as much as Kent's, that he be relieved of a job which, for the past two seasons, has had an adverse effect on his form. His loyalty, modesty and dedication are such as to beget blessing rather than blame.

Tavaré has had a past few weeks of incredible ups and downs. Brought in to the England side to stand firm agaist the West Indian fast bowlers, where others had not, he earned an encomium from the selectors. He was widely tipped, after that, to become England's vice-captain in India. With an innings of 103 against Somerset at Taunton he had a lot to do with helping Kent into the final of the NatWest Trophy. After a summer in which he had made disappointingly few runs, things were looking up. Since when nothing has gone right for him.

He batted aganst Sri Lanka, in the Test match at Lord's, as though the great S. F. Barnes was bowling at one end and Spofforth at the other, and then Kent lost the NatWest final. Although it was purely hypothetical, Tavaré's decision to take Underwood off at a crucial time was widely considered to have cost Kent the match. Kent still took it the last ball, and it was not Tavaré's fault that Ellison, by now a Test cricketer, bowled Emburey a juicy half-volley to win the match for Middlesex.

Cowdrey missed out on the Kent captaincy two years ago for two reasons: he was Colin's son (therefore was it nepotism?), and there was no certainty that he was good enough to hold a regular place in the county side. That would not have mattered in the old days, but it does now. Since then he has come on by leaps and bounds as a player, and when, as Tavaré's vice-captain, he has been in charge, he has been markedly successful. In 1983, when Tavaré was playing regularly for England, Kent won seven championship matches: in five of these they were captained by Cowdrey. This year Cowdrey captained them in three championship matches, all of which they won.

Brian Luckhurst, Kent's manager, got it right when he said how fortunate they were to have two good captains. But in an age when English cricket is so much in need of drive and personality (something, if you like, of the old amateur spirit) Cowdrey could be the one to produce it. In 1976 he took the Young England XI to West Indies, a side wihch included, among others, Gower, Gatting, Athey, Gould, Allott, Downton and Richard Williams of Northamptonshire, and Hubert Doggart, the manager, gave him a reference such as you never saw before.

It should be in Kent's interest to have Cowdrey as captain and Tavaré as vice-captain. Even so, under Tavaré, Kent have reached the final of the NatWest in 1983 and again this year; they finished third in the John Player League in 1983, and seventh and fifth in the Championship in 1983 and 1984 respectively after being thirteenth in 1982. Cowdrey could captain England one day: Tavaré probably never will. Between them, as good friends, they could take Kent into a golden age.

Rice consoled

Clive Rice returned on Saturday to the ground where his county, Nottinghamshire, were denied the county championship last Tuesday and picked up the £6,000 winner's cheque in the Silk Cut Challenge competition for the world's leading all-rounders at Taunton. He also collected £1,000 for the best batting average. Rice made an unbeaten 73 and included hat-trick in is seven wickets. His 511 points were earned from his runs without dismissals multiplied by his wickets.

RESULTS: 1, C E B Rice (SA), 73 runs, 7 wkts, 511 pts, £6,000; 1, Kapil Dev (India), 118, 4 innings, 4 wkts, 118, £5,000; 3, I T Botham (Eng), 163, 3 innings, 4 wkts, 54.33, £4,000; 4, R J Hadlee (NZ), 149, 3 innings: 0 wkts, 0, minus 42 runs; 5, M D Marshall (W Indies), 97, 7 innings, 0 wkts, 0 minus 116 runs, (players taking no wickets split by subtracting runs conceded from runs scored).
Batting award (£1,000) Rice.
Bowling award (£1,000) Kapil Dev.

EQUESTRIANISM

Evans follows the Captain's lead to win

By A Special Correspondent

The Croft Original horse trials at Tetbury, run by Mike Tucker was a masterpiece of organization, accommodating some 500 horses over two days with four novice, three intermediate and one advanced section over an interesting course. Cotswold stone walls and a water complex were included.

In the advanced class, Tucker used a "continental" idea of a solid wooden fence (into water) painted red and white. "Big but good" was Ginny Holgate's comment.

The Futurity Championship for five and six year old horses was the culmination of the Croft Original series, the winners earning double points for the championship. Jon Evans on the Range-Rover team's Cordwainer II won both the final and championship; Lizzie Purbrick on Robert the Devil (winner of three novice events this year) was second in the final and third in the championship, and Colin Wares and William Wizard finished third in the final and was overall second in the championship.

The winner must be the most promising combination to come through this year. Young Jon Evans, from Hereford, was 25 last week. He has had an astonishing season on a horse by Tudor Petition, by Castle Petition of racing fame.

Based on Gatcombe, under Capt Mark Phillips' guidance, this young rider is determined to compete at the top. Indeed, he applied to a number of top riders before being accepted finally by the Captain at his second attempt a year ago.

In the last six weeks he has won the Novice Regional final at Dauntsey, the intermediate at Rudding Park, and finished second to Captain Phillips in the Midland Bank Novice Championships

Results, page 23

La crème de la crème

University Appointments

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
(University of London)
Rowland Hill Street, London NW3 2PF

SECRETARY TO THE SCHOOL

Candidates for this post should have experience in senior administrative appointments, advantage if in a University. Salary from £17,275 plus £1,186 London Allowance (Professorial Scale), under review, USS superannuation.

The successful candidate will be required to take up the appointment as soon as possible. Further particulars available from the Dean to whom applications (8 copies) including the names of three referees should be sent no later than 12 October 1984.

Monash University
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
FACULTY OF LAW

HENRY BOURNES HIGGINS CHAIR OF LAW

Applications are invited for the Henry Bournes Higgins Chair of Law to be held in the Faculty of Law. The Faculty was established in 1964. Since then six Chairs of Law plus the Dunshea (which carries a Chair of Law) have been established.

Applications will be considered from scholars in any field of Law for this Chair. The suitable appointee would be expected to undertake leadership in teaching, scholarship, and creative administration. In particular, the Faculty has very strong commitments to its clinical programme, a wide-ranging postgraduate programme and innovative and energetic continuing-education programme, and a series of publications. It is anticipated that the appointee may be expected to undertake leadership in one of these areas. Enquiries regarding degree courses, subjects taught in the Faculty, Faculty resources and responsibilities, should be addressed to the Dean, Professor Robert Baxt.

Salary: $A82,026 per annum. Superannuation, travel and removal allowance, and temporary housing assistance.

Information on application procedure and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia, or the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF

Applications should reach the Registrar not later than 10 November 1984. Council reserves the right to make no appointment or to appoint by invitation at any stage.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

University of Liverpool
DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY AND MATERIALS SCIENCE

Applications are invited for the post of

SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT

to carry out microstructural studies using electron energy loss and X ray spectroscopy on a transmission electron microscope. The objective will be to develop new analytical methods and apply them to current areas of research including the effects of carbide and nitride precipitates on the fracture behaviour of steels, the oxidation of superalloys and the intercalation of light elements into potential battery materials. The project will be supervised by Dr. G. J. Tatlock and is funded by the SERC until 31st January 1986.

The initial salary will be within the range £7190 – £8530 per annum (under review).

Application form and further particulars may be obtained from, The Registrar, the University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, by whom completed forms should be received not later than 5 October, 1984.

Quote Ref. RV/636/T

University College London

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Two post for Research Assistants with a background in phonetics/linguistics/signal analysis/speech perception/computer programming are available for work in the field of automatic speech generation and recognition. The posts are funded as part of the Alvey initiative in information technology and form part of a group constituted with partners at GEC Hirst Research Centre, Plessey (Caswell), and the Department of Electrical Engineering, Imperial College. In the first instance the period of project will be three years but this may be renewed. Postgraduate qualifications in the general area would be an advantage: encouragement to work for a higher degree would be given. Starting salary up to £11,061 inclusive of London Weighting. Application to Professor A. J. Fourcin, Department of Phonetics and Linguistics, UCL, Wolfson House, 4 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HE.

University of London

CHAIR OF HISTOPATHOLOGY TENABLE AT THE INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH

The Senate invite applications for the above newly-established Chair

Applications (11 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar (T), University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, from whom further particulars should first be obtained.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 24 October 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA, Norwich
SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS AND MUSIC TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP

Applications are invited for a post of Temporary Lecturer in the history of pre-Renaissance western architecture tenable from 1 January 1985 to 30 September 1987. The successful candidate will be required to carry out research and undergraduate and post-graduate teaching within the field of western medieval architecture. An interest in the history of classical architecture will be an advantage. Salary will be on the Lecturer scale (currently £7,190 to £14,125 per annum, under review) plus USS benefits and may initially be within the range £7,190 to £8,975 per annum.

Applications (three copies), which should contain a full curriculum vitae including exact date of birth, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged with the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ, from whom further particulars are available, not later than 12 October 1984.

The University of Auckland
NEW ZEALAND

CHAIRS IN LAW (2)

Applicants for the Chairs should have either particular qualifications in Constitutional and / or Administrative Law, coupled with ability to give leadership and direction in the field of Public Law, or particular qualifications within the general field of Commercial Law, coupled with ability to give leadership and direction in that general field. Commencing salary will be established within the range NZ$41,937 – $52,482 per annum plus a cost-of-living allowance of NZ$8.00 per week, having regard to the qualifications of the candidates concerned. Conditions of Appointment and Method of Application are available from the Assistant Registrar (Academic Appointments), University of Auckland, Private Bag, Auckland New Zealand, or from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, WC1H 0PF. Applications should be forwarded as soon as possible but not later than 31 October 1984.

University of East Anglia
NORWICH

TEMPORARY LECTURER

Applications are invited for the temporary post of lecturer in Contemporary European History (post-1945) in the School of Modern Language and European History. Preference will be given to candidates with a research interest in France or Germany. The post is tenable from 1 January 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter, until 30 September 1986. Starting salary will be within the range £7,190 – £8,975 per annum (under review) plus USS benefits.

Applications (three copies) which should include a full curriculum vitae, including exact date of birth, together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged with the Establishment Officer, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ (telephone 0603 56161 ext 2126) from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 12 October 1984. No forms of application are issued.

University of Nottingham

STATISTICAL ANALYST/DATABASE PROGRAMMER

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY, QUEEN'S MEDICAL CENTRE, UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, NOTTINGHAM

Applications are invited for the above post which is being created to develop the computer systems for a population screening programme and assist in other research projects in the Department. The computer systems will be developed in conjunction with the University Computing Centre using their mainframe ICL 2982 and 2976 computers through BBC micro computers in the Department of Surgery

The successful applicant will work closely with the staff of the Cripps Computing Centre and have the opportunity to gain experience in the management of large database systems.

Salary scale £8,830 - £9,425 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars, returnable not later than 1 October 1984, may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, University of Nottingham, University Park, Nottingham, NG7 2RD. Ref No. 968a.

THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS SCHOOL OF ECOMONIC STUDIES
LECTURER

Applications are invited for the above post allocated under the University Grants Committee's "NEW BLOOD" scheme and available from the earliest possible date, but not later than 1 October 1985. The age limit for these posts is normally 35. Qualifications and special interests in the Economics of the Public Sector are required. Salary on the academic salary scale for Lecturers (£7,190 – £14,125) (under review) according to age, qualifications and experience. Informal enquiries may be made to Professor M J C Surrey (telephone Leeds 431751 ext 6817). Previous applicants need not re-apply as their applications will automatically be reconsidered. Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Leeds LS 9JT quoting reference no 31/36. Closing date for applications 9 October 1984

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SWANSEA

Fixed-Term Lectureship

Applications are invited for the following five year fixed term Lectureships.

Department of Mathematics and Computer Science. Applicants should have a good honours degree in computer science, mathematics, or a closely related discipline together with relevant research experience. Research interests may be in any area of computer science but an expert knowledge of Operating Systems would be particularly welcome.

Department of Civil Engineering. Applicants may have a specific interest in any of the following: Structural Mechanics; Geomechanics; Fluid Mechanics; Computer Aided Engineering; Construction Methods and Management. Practical engineering experience will be considered an asset.

The appointments, which will be for five years from the earliest date that can be arranged, will be at the lower end of the scale £7,190 – £14,125 per annum (under review), together with USS/USDPS benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned by Friday, October 12, 1984.

University of Surrey
Department of Hotel, Catering and Tourism Management

LECTURER IN ECONOMICS

Applications are invited from candidates for the above post to teach micro and macro economics mainly at undergraduate level. Candidates should possess appropriate academic qualifications, research experience and competence in the use of computers.

Salary will be in the range £7,190-£14,125 per annum (under review) according to age, qualifications and experience. Superannuation under USS conditions.

Further particulars are available from the Academic Registrar (AA), University of Surrey, GU2 5XH, or telephone Guildford 571281 Ext 633. Applications from men and women, in the form of a curriculum vitae, including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to the same address by 12 October 1984 quoting reference 302/T

The Universities Central Council on Admissions (UCCA)
GENERAL SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the post of General Secretary of UCCA at Cheltenham, with a starting date of August 1, 1985 (or slightly earlier to allow some overlap with the tenure of the present incumbent who will be retiring in the summer). The General Secretary is the chief executive officer with responsibility both for the Universities' Admissions Scheme (UAS) and for the Universities Statistical Record (USR). The person appointed should be able to demonstrate initiative and proven administrative ability and should have the personality necessary to deal effectively with universities, schools, the public and the press. Though not necessarily an expert in any of the areas of UAS or USR operations, the person appointed should have sufficient technical awareness to understand them and possibilities for future development. Experience in, or a good knowledge of the university system and admissions procedures would be an advantage.

Salary is expected to be in the range £17,275 to £20,300 (under review).

Applications including a full curriculum vitae and the names of three referees should be sent to the Chairman of UCCA, Dr D Harrison, Vice-Chancellor, The University, Exeter EX4 4QJ, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Closing date October 26, 1984.

University of Durham
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL POLICY

Applications are invited for a post of

RESEARCH FELLOW

in the above department. The post is funded by the British Deaf Association, for two years in the first instance, to work on a project concerned with the development and management of training for teachers of British Sign Language. Applicants should be deaf native users of British Sign Language, with experience of teaching Sign Language. The appointment will commence as soon as possible after 1st November, 1984 on a salary scale (currently under review) of £6,310 to £11,615 per annum, plus superannuation, according to age, qualifications and experience.
Further information can be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Durham, Old Shire Hall, Durham, DH1 3HP (or by telephone – Vistel (0385) 40673; voice (0385) 64466 Ext. 484.) Applications (5 copies) together with names of three referees, should be submitted to the Registrar and Secretary at the above address not later than 10th October 1984.

MONASH UNIVERSITY
Melbourne, Australia

Department of Psychology Tutors/Senior Tutors

2 positions for graduates in psychology with postgraduate qualifications and interests in any area of psychology which emphasizes empirical methods of enquiry. Enquires to Acting Chairman, Dr S A Crossley. Salary: Tutor $A17,657-$A20,788 p.a., Senior Tutor: $A21,411-$A24,528 p.a. Applications including Ref. no. 31213A, curriculum vitae and 3 referees to the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Vic. 3168, Australia, with a copy to the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts.), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF by 19/10/84.

The University of Sheffield

CHAIR OF ENGINEERING DESIGN AND MANUFACTURE

Applications are invited for a Chair of Engineering Design and Manufacture in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. Salary on the range for professorial appointments (minimum £17,275 a year: average £20,300 a year). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy), including the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by 31 October 1984. Quote ref: R168/A.

The University of Sheffield

THE LIBRARIANSHIP

Applications are invited for the University Librarianship which will fall vacant on the unexpected early retirement of Mr C. K. Balmforth from 1 October 1984. Salary on the Grade IV salary range for Senior Library Staff (minimum £17,275 a year). Particulars from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), the University of Sheffield, Sheffield S10 2TN to whom applications (one copy) should be sent by 12 October 1984.

Please quote Ref: 138/A.

Appointments

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL, FULHAM PALACE ROAD, London W6.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

This is a dynamic unit within Charing Cross Hospital which caters for children with special needs.

We are looking for an enthusiastic person with good secretarial skills to run our office, and support our team of Doctors and Therapists. It is a busy and challenging job requiring commitment and organisational ability

Salary: £4686 – £5670 per annum (increase pending) + £1042 per annum London Weighting.

For further details contact Sandra Hatton, Personnel Department, West London Hospital. Tel: 01 748 3441 Ext 229.

Closing date 26th September 1984.

GRADUATES or School leavers with A levels required for marketing & promotion of chess computers (minimum 4 months). Challenging work, stimulating environment, must have initiative, good communication skills. Vacancies in Central London/South London. Tel: 01-677 1700.

ARTICULATE AND YOUNG. Learn to sell advertising space for Cornhill Publications and earn between £180 – £515 p.w. Call Jack Durkin on 240 1515.

WEST LONDON based wine company requires sales orientated secretarial/clerical assistant for order department. Unlimited energy and enthusiasm essential. Interest in or knowledge of wine useful. Phone: 01-740 0053 and ask for Sally Harridge.

TELEPHONIST for 3 position 1 Alamp. West End Adv agency. Lux offices. £6,500. exp nec. Please call Harriet. Mixprestige Rec Cons. 54 Regent Street. W1 439 2308.

YOUR VOICE could be your fortune. Sell advertising by telephone in established national quality publications. Earnings depend on efforts. Call Mike Turnbull on 01-624 6340.

CHELSEA. PArty catering Co urgently require a very experienced cook (Male-Female) to join the Team. Please ring 352 7693

CHEMISTRY TEACHER REQUIRED – Part or full time, to start immediately Tel 01-960 8315.

هكذا من الاجل

University Appointments

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD
JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
FEREDAY FELLOWSHIP
NORTH SENIOR SCHOLARSHIPS

The College proposes, if suitable candidates present themselves, to elect two Junior Research Fellows, one *Fereday Fellow*, and two North Senior Scholars in any academic subject, from the 1st October 1985. The College will not normally consider candidates who at that date will not have completed a first degree or who in the case of applicants for the Junior Research Fellowships will be over 28, and for Senior Scholarships will be over 25. The Fellowships and Scholarships are open to men and women. A candidate may be considered for both Fellowships and Scholarships.

The Fellowship on Mr Fereday's Foundation is open to candidates who are either kin to the founder, or were born or educated for at least two years in the county of Stafford. No person shall be *eligible for election* unless he is in the opinion of the Electors likely to do valuable research work in some branch of letters or science or education and shall undertake to pursue some course of higher study or research in the College or in the University or (with the approval of the Electors) elsewhere.

A Junior Research Fellow or Fereday Fellow will receive a stipend of £5,179 a year (under review), be entitled to lunch and dine at High table without charge and will, if unmarried, be given free rooms or, if married, a housing allowance. The Fellowships are tenable for three years, with a possibility of re-election for a further year.

The North Senior Scholarships will be tenable for two years in the first instance but will be renewable for a third year. Eligibility will normally be restricted to UK graduates who at the time of election are in receipt of graduate awards covering the period 1985-87. The value of the Scholarships will be equal to the amount of DES/SERC or similar awards plus academic fees, less the value of awards held. Successful candidates will be required to work for a higher degree of the University under a supervisor appointed by a Faculty Board. All Senior Scholars will have the right to dine at High Table once a week in Full Term and will be entitled to a free room in college for two years.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the President's Secretary. completed application forms should be sent to the President' Secretary as early as possible and not later than the 19th October 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN

CHAIRS IN ENGINEERING

Applicants are invited for appointment to two chairs within the Department of Engineering.

1. Jackson Chair of Engineering Science: Candidates should have expertise broadly in the field of mechanical engineering.

2. Chair of Electronic Engineering: Candidates should have a proven record of achievement in one or more of the following areas: telecommunications and signal processing. microelectronics and digital systems. industrial electronics. untrasonics.

Further particulars and application forms from The Secretary. The University. Aberdeen with whom applications (2 copies) should be lodged by 31 October 1984

University of Oxford
DIRECTOR OF THE ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited for appointment to the Directorship of the Ashmolean Museum which will fall vacant on September 30. 1985. on the retirement of Sir David Piper.
The stipend of the Director is £21.635 per annum. subject to review from April 1. 1984.
Further particulars may be otained from the Deputy Registrar (Administration). University Offices. Wellington Square. Oxford OX1 2JD. by whom applications (two copies) naming three referees should be received by October 1. 1984.

University College Cardiff

CENTRE FOR JOURNALISM STUDIES

DIRECTOR OF STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Studies in the Centre for Journalism Studies. Duties to commence 1st October, 1985.

Applications. 10 copies. together with the names and addresses of three referees. should be forwarded to the Vice-Principal (Administration) & Registrar. University College. P.O. Box 78. Cardiff. CF1 1XL from whom further particulars are available. Closing date 29th October. 1984. Please quote ref: 2856.

EDUCATIONAL
SCHOOLS AND FELLOWS

DURHAM UNIVERSITY
RESEARCH FOUNDATION
SOCIETY OF FELLOWS

The Colleges of the University of Durham invite applications for a number of
Fellowships
available from January 1985. or later. Tenure varies from one term to one year. The Fellowships provide free food and accommodation in a College and modest research expenses. but no stipend. Applications should be submitted by 22 October 1984. Further particulars from The Vice-President. Society of Fellows. University of Durham. Old Shire Hall. Durham DH1 3HP.

POLYTECHNICS

POLYTECHNIC OF CENTRAL LONDON

DEPUTY FINANCE OFFICER

CENTRAL LONDON £12,444-£14,076

A technically strong accountant is needed to succeed the departing incumbent and to reinforce a small, highly motivated finance team.

The role involves a number of finance functions with strong emphasis on monthly financial reporting and management information as well as assistance with running the Finance Department. The Polytechnic's annual turnover is in excess of £M22.

Candidates should be ambitious qualified accountants with experience of a similar position in commerce, *industry or public service.*

Scope exists for long-term career development within the Polytechnic including the opportunity to apply for the post of Finance Officer which will be publicly advertised in 1986.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Personnel Officer. *Polytechnic of Central London. 309 Regent Street. London W1R 8AL.* Closing date 1st October 1984.

PCL is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Prep & Public Schools

CRANLEIGH SCHOOL
Required January 1985 (or possibly September 1985):

DIRECTOR OF ART
Cranleigh School seeks an *experienced* teacher of Art to take charge of a flourishing Art Department. Applicants must be capable of teaching Art and History of Art courses up to and including GCE A Level. The person appointed must be willing to play an active role in the life of the School, 90% of whose pupils are boarders.

HEAD OF PHYSICS
Physics is taught to all boys in the School up to O Level, either as Nuffield Physics or as part of *Combined Science. In the Sixth Form there are some 70 boys* and girls preparing for the Nuffield A Level in Physics, of whom about a third will be aiming at Oxbridge examinations; five Open Awards were gained last year. The Department, which has six members of staff, occupies a modern laboratory block, offering excellent facilities for project work. There are close links with the *Departments of Engineering, Electronics and Computing.*
Cranleigh salary scale. Accommodation provided.
Applications with full CV and names of two referees to: The Headmaster, Cranleigh School, Surrey GU6 8QQ.

POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIP IN
SOUTHERN ENGLAND DAY SCHOOL
for a Public School educated graduate with at least five years' teaching in the *private sector*, whose spouse would assist with the office and the supervision of catering and domestic staff. Non-residential.
Appointment to begin in September 1985.
Apply with cv and the names of two referees to
Box 0129W The Times

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL
ECONOMIST
An Economist is required to join the Economics Department at Westminster School in January 1985. Candidates must be able to teach to Oxbridge level. An ability to assist with games or extra-curricular activities would be an advantage. Apply to: The Head Master, Westminster School, 17 Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3PB for further details.

UPPINGHAM SCHOOL
SIXTH FORM ENTRY 1985
The examinations for Sixth Form academic and music scholarships will be held at Uppingham during the Lent Term, for music on 29 January and for academic awards on 3–6 February 1985.
The examinations are open to boys and girls wishing to enter the School at Sixth Form level in September 1985. Academic scholarships [illegible] the value up to two-thirds of the fees, the music scholarship to half-fees; they may be further supplemented in cases of need. A few places in the School may be made available to candidates of outstanding merit who do not win an award.
For further details of the examinations, and for other information about Sixth Form entry, apply to The Headmaster's Secretary, Uppingham School, Uppingham, Rutland LE15 9QE.

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Graduating to job-hunting

If you've got your degree, but still can't find work, don't despair, says Marilyn Inglis

The dust from the summer recruitment fairs has settled, and, while many graduates have found jobs through the fairs, you may not have been among them.

Do not despair, however, statistics are on your side: before the end of the year most graduates from the class of 1984 will have embarked on a career. According to the *Summary of first destination and employment of university graduates, 1983*, released by the Central Services Unit, unemployment for graduates stands a 11 per cent for 1983 against 13 per cent in 1982, the worst year for graduate unemployment.

As a group, graduates fare better at job-hunting than school leavers and can expect better jobs, better prospects and higher salaries than school leavers. However, it is one thing to read *this optimistic forecast, it is* another entirely to face what may be a long stretch of unemployment after getting your degree.

A period of unemployment after the hard slog of final projects, papers and exams sometimes provides a respite, and now, more than ever, graduates are waiting until after finals before beginning the serious job search. The popularity this year of the summer fairs, with both graduates and employers bears this out. It is not too late; there are jobs left.

This period of unemployment can be seen as time out, time to assess where you are going and how you are going to get there. Though many students will have investigated their career options during their final year with the assistance of a careers adviser, there is nothing to say that – if you have not already done so – you *cannot now assess yourself* and your talents and investigate what careers might be appropriate to you and your lifestyle.

"*All this is very well*", *you may* be saying, "but what shall I actually do?" Perhaps the best approach is to sit down, with pen and lots of paper and list your priorities. At the top of this list will obviously be finding a job.

A note of caution at this point ... all the best intentions and plans can slip away to nothingness, when faced with weeks, perhaps months of unemployment. Combatting the boredom of unemployment should be the next priority. And this requires planning, scheduling your days and weeks to come.

Job-hunting will occupy a good deal of your time, but it should not dominate your life. Spending all your time looking for a job will isolate you from your friends and activities and to sink into defeat and depression. So allow yourself leisure activities, time to keep fit, time to spend with friends.

Neat applications

Add to your list all the things you would like to do (within what may be a limited budget). For example, if you have never played sport, now might be the time to have a go. *You'll keep* fit, meet people, and enjoy yourself.

The list should include scheduling your time. Focus your life by keeping to your plan, even if it means scheduling something as simple as a walk or a trip to the library. Keeping to a schedule will help you prepare for the day when you enter the world of work.

Job-hunting itself is a serious business, *so approach it* professionally. Keep a file containing application forms, copies of letters to employers, as well as dates of interviews, and notes about interviews you have attended or will attend. Keep the research you have conducted on companies in this file, *along with any recruitment brochures* you may have acquired.

Concentrate on a narrow range of job areas – the scatter-gun approach is fruitless and exhausting. Fewer is better is a maxim for job-hunting, especially if it means you take more time with each application form.

A note on application forms – write them in a clear, bold hand, using all the space and answering all the questions. Then your application forms will stand a better chance of surviving the first sift.

Many worthwhile candidates are rejected because they have not taken the time to write their applications legibly. Do not let this happen to you if you can stand it, ask a friend or a relative to proof read your applications. Finally always send a covering letter with all applications *and CVs. Try to keep copies of* the applications and your letters in your file for future reference.

☐ *Have you thought of voluntary work?* Voluntary organizations generally welcome the extra hands. The National *Youth Bureau publishes* an annual *Guide to Volunteering,* which is available free from 17 Albion Street, Leicester if you enclose an SAE with 43p postage. Self-employment may be another option. The Government has recently been offering would-be enterpreneurs the chance to go it alone under their Enterprise Allowance Scheme. Get further details from your Jobcentre. Don't waste this time, sitting at home in despair. Your time *is valuable, use it* to the best possible advantage. Every employer will ask what you have done with this time: have a ready answer.

Jobs for graduates are advertised in various places but your careers service is still a good source of vacancies so you should keep in touch with them. *Current vacancies and forward vacancies* can be sent to you. If you have moved away from your university area, you may be able to use the careers service at an institution closer to home under the mutual aid scheme. Check with your careers service for details and institutions cooperating *in the scheme.*

Professional and Executive Recruitment (PER) the Manpower Services Commission's agency will provide you with a free copy of *Graduate Post* when you register. After that you are eligible for a reduced subscription to *Graduate Post* (£3 for three months or £5.25 for six) You will also receive a free copy of their booklet *Job-hunting seeking your first career appointment.* If after six months you remain unemployed, you become eligible to apply for Community programme vacancies which appear *in Graduate Post, and* at this point you are entitled to *Graduate Post* free of charge.

There are countless numbers of private agencies (many of them not appropriate for graduates). Phone some of the larger organizations to see if they can place graduates. Otherwise, you may want to use the agencies if you are looking for temporary, stop-gap work, while you look for your first career appointment.

The major directories *GO, GET, ROGET* – contain useful advice of job-hunting, as well as entries from many UK employers of graduates, outlining their recruitment needs. some employers will look at speculative applications. However, check the *directories carefully to make certain* which firms do. The directories are generally available free at your careers service, and there will be reference copies in your local library.

Self-help support

Newspapers and journals are a good source of vacancies. It is worth checking your local library every day or so for the papers, since buying *two* or three papers a day could become expensive. Many professions and institutions have their own journals *and magazines, so check for these in* your local library as well. It cannot hurt to look in local papers, especially for part-time or stop-gap work.

Do not simple read the job vacancies in the papers, read the news as well because keeping up to date with events can only help you in interviews.

Read the financial and business sections of the newspapers for new developments or expansions of organizations or operations. A company may look favourably on an applicant who has based a speculative *application on the news of expansion* or development which has been reported in the business press. It shows you are serious.

Make use of your personal contacts: family friends, friends of friends, anyone who might know of a suitable job is worth approaching. Many jobs are never advertised, simply filled through an informal word of mouth, or old-boy system. Get yourself plugged into this system by making use of anyone you might know who could be of help.

You connot spend the entirety of your days job-hunting; it is hard work admittedly, and requires dedication, but, like anyone who works, you need time to relax, time to spend with friends and your family, time to meet new people, do new things. If you have left the area near your university *and subsequently left many friends* behind, why not join an unemployed graduate group in your area?

There are a number of these self-help support groups around the country, offering a variety of activities and services to members. Some sponsor workshops on applications and interviewing techniques, some may run job-search courses; others organize social events for members as well as provide mutual support. Most, though, are concerned mainly with finding employment for members. The Sheffield Unemployed Graduate Association (Suga), is one of the longest-running organizations of this sort in the country, with established communication lines with groups all over the country. Suga is at 30 Northumberland Road, Sheffield S10 2TX (phone 0742 755148), for the contact person or group nearest you. If there is not one, why not start one? Suga can advise on setting up a group.

THE GIRLS' PUBLIC DAY SCHOOL TRUST
BATH HIGH SCHOOL
Applications are invited for the post of
HEAD
which will become vacant from 1st September 1985, upon the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss D. J. Chapman, M.A.

This former direct grant school is now fully independent. There are 386 girls in the Upper School, *including a Sixth Form of* 101, *and* 144 in the Lower School. The Head has responsibility for both Upper and Lower Schools. Salary: Burnham Group 9.

The school participates in the Government's Assisted Places Scheme.

Further particulars and an application form can be obtained from: The Secretary, The Girls' Public Day School Trust, 26 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9AN. Closing date for applications: Friday 5th October 1984.

STONAR SCHOOL
APPOINTMENT OF HEAD
Stonar School is an independent public school for girls, located 9 miles from Bath, with 250 boarders and 100 day girls aged from 4 to 18.
A new Head is to be appointed to take over from 1 September, 1985 following the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss F. D. Denmark, M.A., Dip.Ed.
Fully detailed applications should be submitted to The Clerk to the Governors, Stonar School Limited, 3 Queens Square, Bath, by 8 October, 1984.

EDUCATIONAL COURSES

DEGREES IN LAW & BUSINESS STUDIES
There are a limited number of places in our full time courses in:
LAW (LLB) UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
BUSINESS STUDIES FULLY ACCREDITED U.S.A. DEGREE COURSE IN LONDON
PROFESSIONAL COURSES IN COMPUTING, BANKING, MARKETING, ACCOUNTANCY & MANAGEMENT.
Lansdowne College
7 Palace Gate, London W7 5LS
Tel: 01-581 3035

MACE VIEW TUTORS
Full/part-time, individual or group tuition in most subjects and languages. Primary, 'O' & 'A' Levels, etc. We specialise in private tuition.
01-435 7300

BASIC PROGRAMMING COURSES for absolute beginners. 01-379 7810. Belair, 10 Denmark St, London WC2.
BRITISH AIRWAYS. Travel courses. 01-836 1516. Belair, 10 Denmark St. London WC2.
WIDBURY Education, maths etc. 'O' level & re-takes etc. Small groups. Southend-on-Sea. (0702) 616732.

Educational Courses

SUCCESSFUL INDIVIDUAL TUITION WITH THE LEARNING SPECIALISTS AT OXFORD
O & A Level, Retake, Oxbridge
Specialist tuition by sympathetic & experienced tutors.
All subjects & boards.
Personal guidance in study & exam techniques.
Friendly college atmoshere.
Full pastoral & social facilities.
Self catering or family accommodation.

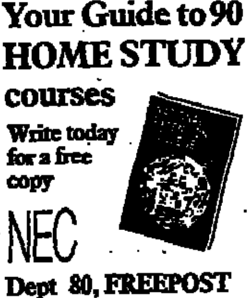


Free Oxford Survival Guide & Prospectus,
Hugo's Tutorial College, Alliance House,
1/3 George Street, Oxford, OX1 2DD.
Tel: 0865 722003.

GINO MARCHETTI SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND SPEECH and GINO MARCHETTI STAGE SCHOOL
Tuition available in London, Edinburgh and Glasgow. London tuition conducted personally by me Gino Marchetti, FLCM, LLAM, LTCL. Subjects taught include Piano Forte, Classical Guitar, Singing and Voice Production, Speech Training, Acting, Mime and Commedia dell'Art.
Child beginners and adults welcome in all subjects.
Interested parties should telephone 041 427 2377 or write to
Box 0128W The Times

CHIROPODY AS A PROFESSION
The demand for the trained man or woman chiropodist in the *private* sector is *increasing. Most of the training necessary to qualify* for a Diploma in Chiropody may be taken at home by very specialised correspondence lessons. *Full practical facilities are also provided.* You are invited to write for the free booklet from: The Secretary of the School of Chiropody, The Smae Institute (established 1919), The New Hall, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 4LA. Tel: Maidenhead (0628) 32440 (or 21100 24 hrs) (7831)H

Your Guide to 90 HOME STUDY courses
Write today for a free copy



NEC
Dept 80, FREEPOST
Cambridge CB2 2HN
(0223-316644)

MAKE MONEY BY WRITING
Once you acquire the professional touch you can always make money by writing. The L.S.J. can show you how. Our standard of personal coaching by correspondence is unsurpassed.
Free advice and book from:–
THE LONDON SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM (T).
19 Hertford Street.
London, W1Y 8BB.
Tel. 01-499 8250.
Accredited by the C.A.C.C.

HOTEL RECEPTIONIST Courses, 01-379 7810. Belair, 10 Denmark St. London WC2.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF FLORENCE
Invites you to join its well-established courses in the Italian language (all levels), the Florentine Renaissance and Mannerism, Drawing & Water Colouring. Special GCE 'A' level courses in Italian and Art History. Splendid premises and library in central Florence. Accommodation service.
Details and prospectus from:
DAVID RUNDLE
The Director,
The British Institute,
Lungarno Guicciardini 9, Florence.
Tel. 010 39 55 284 031.

BEDFORD TUTORIAL COLLEGE 'A' and 'O' level, one year resits. Residential. Prospectus, 36 Lansdowne Road, Bedford, 0234 46157.
FRANCE. Autumn course in Avignon and Paris for school leavers. European civilisation: French language: Painting. John Hall. 01-352 6800.
ST JAMES'S secretarial college, next course - 15 October prospects. Mrs Halp, 4 Wetherby Gdns, SW5. 01-373 3852.
FRANCE – Autumn course in Avignon & Paris for school leavers. European civilisation: French language: Painting. John Hall. 01-352 6800.
OXFORD CRAMMERS get results. Private tutors for most subjects. Tel: 0865 813970.
LEARN RECEPTION, cooking and hotel management, studying in England, France & Germany. For prospectus telephone London City College on 01-928 0029/928 0938.

Educational



The Governing Body of
SOUTHLANDS COLLEGE
(Methodist Division of Education and Youth)
invites applications for the post of
PRINCIPAL
as from 1st September, 1985.

The post will become vacant upon the retirement of Mr Douglas Milbank. *Salary on appointment will be in the range £18,882-£20,577, equivalent to* that under Burnham to a Grade VI Head of Department enhanced by £2,250 plus London weighting and residence emoluments.

Particulars are available from the Clerk to the Governors, Southlands College, Wimbledon Parkside, London SW19 5NN (Tel: 01-946 2234). Closing date for applications 19th October 1984.

Lawrence Sheriff School
Rugby
Voluntary Aided Grammar School for Boys – Group 10
HEAD
from September 1985
The school is 3 f.e., age range 12-18; 6th form of 150. It has links with Rugby School from which its foundation was established in 1878. The successful candidate will be forward thinking and will build on the school's sound academic tradition.
Details and application form apply the Clerk to the Governors, 23 Warwick Street, Rugby, Warwickshire CV21 3DN. Closing date 8th October 1984.

Lecturer in Law
Small, private, college in Central London requires Lecturer for 'A' level and LLB Law Students. Full or part-time. Good salary, long holidays.
Apply: Director of Studies, University Tutorial College, 183 Great Russell Street, London, WC1. Tel: 01-636 9612.

GUIDES TO PROMOTION
Two new publications covering Preparation, Applications, Interviews. 'GETTING A HEADSHIP' and 'A TEACHER'S GUIDE TO PROMOTION' by Ron and Joyce Cave. Former Chief Inspector and Senior Primary Adviser, Cambridgeshire L.E.A. £3.50 each. Cheque to Educational Consultants, 6 Tithe Close, Gazeley, Newmarket, Suffolk CB8 8RS.

Oxford Polytechnic
FACULTY OF EDUCATIONAL STUDIES
REF: DES/1
HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF DESIGN (Re-advertisement)
Salary Scale: Head of Department Grade 6, £17,397 – £19,170
Applications are invited from candidates with qualifications and experience in any one or more of these disciplines and with an interest in leading developments in all areas:
MUSICAL STUDIES
PUBLISHING STUDIES
VISUAL STUDIES
AND FOUNDATION COURSE IN ART
Application forms and further details available from the Staffing Department, Oxford Polytechnic, Gipsy Lane, Headington, Oxford OX3 0BP. Telephone Oxford 64777 ext 364. Closing date for completed application forms is 1 October 1984.

DIRECTOR of music at Peterhouse, an independent boarding school in Zimbabwe, required for May or September 1985. For details ring 0483 273717. (Interviews in UK in early October).
TELEVISION JOURNALIST required to lecture on television journalism, news and current affairs. Contact *The Secretary* on 381-4000, Fulham Studios, 101 Farm Lane, SW6.
QUALIFIED TEACHER of English (to advanced level) require for private lessons. London area, weekends. Tel: 01-486 1388 after 6pm.
TEACHER offering private tuition for children, experienced with dislexics. Emma Colman. 01-236 4108.
PHD/MA Supervision Social Science. (0203) 417105.

REPTON PREPARATORY SCHOOL
(FOREMARKE HALL)
The Governors of Repton School invite applications for the post of
HEAD OF FOREMARKE HALL
Which will become vacant on 1st September 1985 following the retirement of Mr T. Davies. Foremarke Hall is an Independent day and boarding school of 225 boys and 50 girls from the ages of 8-13. Full details are available from: The Clerk to the Governors, Repton School, Repton, Derby DE6 6FH to whom completed applications should be returned by Monday 8th October.

DIOCESE OF TRURO
Director of Education & Secretary to the Diocesan Board of Education
Applications for this post are invited from persons having a recognised educational qualification and relevant teaching and administrative experience who are active Communicant members of the Church of England, ordained or lay.
Job specification and application form may be obtained from:
The Diocesan Secretary
St Keyne House, Kenwyn, Truro
Cornwall TR1 3DU
and should be returned by Wednesday, 3rd October 1984.

BRITISH SCHOOL AT ATHENS
Applications are invited for the post of
KNOSSOS CURATOR
resident at the School's premises at Knossos, Crete, for a term of 3 years initially, the first to be probationary. Applicants should be British or Commonwealth citizens, preferably with knowledge of Modern Greek and relevant archaeological experience. Initial salary not less than £7,000 pa less the equivalent of UK income tax on that salary, with free accommodation.
Closing date for applications (with curruculum vitae and names of two referees) 8th October 1984. Further details from the London Secretary, British School at Athens, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY.

MATHS & COMPUTER SCIENCE TUTORS
Required now. Young, enthusiastic graduates (full or part time) for 'A' and 'O' level classes of up to 7 students in 6th form college in London. No extra curricular activities. Competitive remuneration package.
Please telephone 01-581 7941

THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE
AT BIRMINGHAM
This ecumenical college proposes to offer one
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
in the year 1985-86, to clergymen or ministers who have served at home and abroad for at least five years and who wish to undertake further study in some specific subject, perhaps with a view to publication or to undertaking specialist work. Suitable qualified laity may also apply. It is intended that the fellowship should be for one year and should be used for the enrichment of Christian life and understanding, particularly in the field of applied and ecumenical theology. Especial interest will be shown in candidates whose research is in the relations of theology and medicine. Accommodation and meals will be provided in the college, together with a grant (present level £3,800). Shortlisted candidates will be interviewed on 5 December 1984.
Application forms, which must be applied for before 12 October, are available from: The Principal's Assistant, The Queen's College, Somerset Road, Birmingham B15 2QH.

Educational Courses

MONTESSORI CHILD CARE & *TEACHER TRAINING*
Unique 1 or 2 year courses leading to an internationally recognised diploma – the valuable qualification for those wishing to work with children.
Full Time, Evening & Correspondence Courses.
Ring, write or call for Prospectus.
London Montessori Centre
Dept. TL, 18, Balderton St., London W1Y 1TG 01-493 0165

ST GODRICS COLLEGE LONDON
Secretarial, Business and Language Courses
Word Processor Training
Scholarships and Grants available
Resident & Day Students
The Registrar (TT),
2 Arkwright Road,
LONDON NW3 6AD
Telephone 01-435 9831

Failed GCE's? Poor Results?
Duff Miller is a well established independent Tutorial College with over 30 years experience.
Our success is based on providing:
- Exam-based small group tuition.
- *Experienced and friendly graduate tutors.*
- Full range of 'O' and 'A' levels.
- One year and retake courses.
- Well-equipped science laboratories.
- Our own accommodation.
- Guarantee System.

Duff Miller
59 Queen's Gate, London.
SW7 5JW (2) Tel: 01-225 8577

FRENCH INSTITUTE
French language (all levels): 15 weeks (evening) commencing 1 Oct. and 10 weeks (intensive day course – 150 hours) commencing 8 Oct.
Evening classes commencing Oct. in commercial, legal, practical French and for teachers (contemporary French culture) civilisation, literature, translation (3 levels; Lille University degree courses (lettres modernes, anglais)). Practice in elementary / advanced English for French-speakers (afternoons).
Registration from 3rd Sept.
Details 14 Cromwell Place, London SW7 2JR
Tel: 01-589 6211 ext. 42

SECRETARIAL COURSES, intensive typing, etc. Pitman course. appointments bureau Green's Secretarial College, 159 Brent St. Hendon, NW4. Tel: 01-203 1424 or 01-203 8956.
MODERN tutorial college: intensive tuition in small groups for GCE 'A' and 'O' levels over 1 year. Contact Modern Tutorial College, 2J Kilburn Lane, London W10 4AA. Tel: 01-960 5899/90.

ONE 'A' LEVEL?
Is it in Maths?
Physics? Computer Science?
If you're a girl
Try Electronic Engineering
The Polytechnic is running a one year course *exclusively for women* leading to the Business and Technician Education Council's Higher Certificate in Electronics. The programme covers such areas as electronic principles, microprocessors, *programming and* management studies.
In order to be considered for the course you must have an 'A' level, as above, and 5 'O' levels, or an equivalent qualification, be under 25 years of age on October 1st, 1984.
Grants will be available from the EEC Social Fund and the course starts 1st October, 1984.
Further details and application forms may be obtained from Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Polytechnic of *the South Bank*, Borough Road, London SE1 0AA. Tel: 01-928 8989 extn 2261.
POLYTECHNIC OF THE SOUTH BANK

GCE retakes- Where to go?
Consult us about 'O' and 'A' level retakes and get expert advice on tutorial colleges.
Our counselling is free and objective. It covers every aspect of education, from preparatory to finishing schools, from finance to psychologists. With such a wealth of information available, we prefer to counsel parents on a personal basis. Our offices are just six minutes by Underground from Marble Arch.
Truman & Knightley (Founded 1901)
THE TRUMAN & KNIGHTLEY EDUCATIONAL TRUST,
78 (m) NOTTING HILL GATE, LONDON W11 3LJ. TEL: 01-727 1242.

A & O LEVEL SPECIALISTS
ST JOSEPHS HALL, OXFORD
- A well-established college with a record of success
- 3 and 1 term courses
- Small group and individual tuition
- College hall of residence available
- Friendly collegiate atmosphere
- Exam based teaching
- Excellent laboratory & computing facilities
- Recognised centre for most GCE Boards

Prospectus: St Joseph's Hall, Junction Road, Oxford OX4 2UJ. Tel: 0865 711829 (24hrs)

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAINING CENTRE: 01-629 5069
TELEVISION TRAINING CENTRE – Diploma in Television Studies. Television Direction and Production. Diploma in Journalism, News and Current Affairs, Newscasting, Interviews and Presentation: 01-629 6889

AFTER GCE WHAT NEXT?
Immediate practical Guidance on subjects, courses, careers, with tests of aptitude and interest.
CAREER ANALYSTS
90 Gloucester Place, W1
01-935 5452 (24 hrs.)

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Many daily departures scheduled from Heathrow/Gatwick. Also competitive hotel/car hire and insurance arrangements for business or pleasure included as required. Autumn return fares from (prices may vary according to month and day of travel and include all taxes).

Athens	£135	Lisbon	£133	Tel Aviv	£193	Sydney	£650
Barcelona	£111	Lyons	£97	Toulouse	£107	Singapore	£432
Bilbao	£111	Madrid	£130	Venice	£135	Manila	£432
Bologna	£133	Marseilles	£123	Vienna	£148	Colombo	£399
Bordeaux	£99	Milan	£127	Zurich	£97	Hong Kong	£572
Budapest	£147	Moscow	£182	LONG HAUL		Bangkok	£362
Dusseldorf	£87	Nice	£127	Los Angeles	£389	Lima	£447
Frankfurt	£75	Paris	£65	New York	£240	Caracas	£397
Geneva	£86	Rome	£136	Washington	£302	Bogota	£432

EUROVISTA TRAVEL LTD.
Rofel House, Colet Gardens, London W14 9DH
Telephone: 01-741 5301 (8 lines). Telex 8956740

Credit Cards accepted ATOL 1032 OPEN UNTIL 7pm (5pm Saturday)

LUXURY VILLA BARGAINS ON THE ALGARVE

Sunday Day Flights ex Gatwick
2 wks Sept 23 & 30 From £229!

Take one of our remaining luxury villas with private or shared pool (with minimum occupancy of 2, but sleeping up to a maximum of 6!) for the bargain price of £229 per person for 4 or more sharing. £249 per person for 3 sharing or £269 for 2 sharing. All under 16s go for £139 to any property.

BEAVITT. – to Mr and Mrs Bert Beavitt, of Penenden Heath Maidstone on 17th September. Ten years on and the words of my old dutch' obtain stronger than ever.

TWO FRANK SINATRA tickets. 17th Sept. Good position. Contact Nicky. 01-235 6406 (O).

SHELL MASTERMIND match all halves by computer. Tel: 01-346 6773

BRIDGE. – London School of Bridge and Club. 38 Kings Rd. SW3. 01-589 7201.

DOMESTIC HELP? See Domestic Situations Required. Sloane Bureau.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

CUT THE COST OF FLYING

Return prices from:

ALICANTE	£99
ATHENS	£99
CANARIES	£129
CORFU	£119
CORSICA	£89
CRETE	£129
FARO	£89
GENEVA	£81
IBIZA	£95
MAHON	£89
MALAGA	£89
MALTA	£99
NAPLES	£109
NICE	£199
PALMA	£85
RHODES	£129
MUNICH	£89
VENICE	£89
ZURICH	£81

SUNFARE HOLIDAYS
01-351 5733
Birmingham 021 643 4414
Glasgow 041 882 5382
Manchester 061 832 7900
ATOL 1316

SEPT/OCT HOLIDAY BARGAINS

Crete. 23.30/9. 7.14/10 £149
Corfu 23.30/9. 7.14/10 £129
Algarve 22.29/9. 6.13/10 £149
Greek Isles 21.28/9. 5.12/10 £139
Rhodes 19.26/9. 3.10/10 £149
Ibiza. Menorca 21.26/9. 6.13/10 £129

Cyprus 7.10.14.17.21.24/10 £231 Hols inc flight London or Manchester & villa. apt s/c or hotel taverna b/b accomm. (Prices for 1 week – for 2 wks add £30). Flight bargains from £89. Other dates and destinations available.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 Aldersgate St. London EC1
Tel. 01-251 5456
or Manchester 061 834 5033
or Sheffield 0742 331 100
ATOL 1170

LATE HOLIDAY BARGAINS

TRAILFINDERS

100,000 clients since 1970

Sydney	£389 o/w	£646 rtn
Auckland	£409 o/w	£747 rtn
Nairobi	£242 o/w	£382 rtn
Bangkok	£207 o/w	£402 rtn
Singapore	£224 o/w	£448 rtn
Delhi	£220 o/w	£369 rtn
Rio	£264 o/w	£446 rtn
Lima	£257 o/w	£446 rtn
Los Angeles	£199 o/w	£397 rtn

Around the World from £740
44-48, Earls Court Road, London W8 6EJ
Europe/USA Flights 01-937 5400
Long Haul Flights 01-603 1515
Government licensed/bonded
ABTA ATOL 1458

GREEK ISLAND FLOTILLA SAILING BARGAINS

2 weeks from £229
Sept 24 & October 1st
Day Flights ex Gatwick
Take one of our Sadler 32 yachts (minimum 2 on board) for only £350 p.p. or alternatively £299 p.p. on a Jaguar 27.
Or join one of our sailing parties for a fun holiday for singles or couples & discover the magic of the Greek Islands by yacht for £229 per person.
Tel: 01-727 9253
SEASCAPE SAILING HOLIDAYS
11 Uxbridge St. W8.
ABTA ATOL 1175

DISCOUNTED FARES

	single	return
JO'BURG	£275	£445
NAIROBI	£210	£318
CAIRO	£130	£200
KHARTOUM	£185	£275
LAGOS	£220	£320
DELHI–BOM	£215	£325
BANGKOK	£185	£320
HARARE	£285	£446

and many more
AFRO–ASIAN TRAVEL LTD.
162/168 Regent St. London W.1.
01-437 8255/6/7/8
Late + group bookings welcome
Amex/visa/diners

SUPER FLIGHTS SUPER PRICES

Athens	Alicante
Faro	Malaga
Gerona	Ibiza
Palma	Corfu
Mahon	Rhodes
Canaries	Crete

01-734 0584
TRAVELLERS ABROAD
29 Gt Pulteney Street. W1.
ATOL 1360

FOR SALE

MARKSONS PIANOS SALE IS NOT ON!

Why have a sale when our normal prices are cheaper than our competitors' sale prices? You can even take advantage of our unique hire with option to purchase plan from only £16 per month.

MARKSON PIANOS
Albany Street, NW1

VICTORIAN FIREPLACE ... 01-727 4357.

1 CASE Chateaux ... Worthing 690077.

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

ROYAL OVER-SEAS LEAGUE. Park Place. St James's. SW1. The elegant conference and banquet venue. Contact Banqueting Manager. 01-408 0214 Ext 222.

FLAT SHARING

WANTED. Prof City man early 30s of impeccable background, seeks spacious room, High St. Ken. in quiet ...

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE OR MARRIAGE. Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline. Dept (75T). 25 Abingdon Road, London. W8. 01-938 1011.

UNATTACHED? – Hedi Fisher Marriage/Friendship Bureau. Send SAE: 14 Beauchamp Place. SW3. Tel: 267 6066.

CV'S Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-580 1617 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day/wk/month. Quick delivery. Tops TV – 01-720 4469.

PAMELA DICKENS RECRUITMENT CONSULTANTS

DOMESTIC SERVICE DIVISION

NO 1 NEW BURLINGTON STREET, W1X 1FD

Tel. 01-439 1491

Our Consultancy, well renowned for its high standards and personal service, have recenly introduced a Domestic Service Division.

If you or one of your households or companies require assistance with *Temporary* or *Permanent* Domestic Staff please contact Mr Terrance Dickens who will be able to advise you of our detail service. Choose the people who really care!

Tel. 01-439 1491

ANSWER PHONE IN SERVICE AFTER OFFICE HOURS

W1, – Quiet 2 room flat available mid-October to mid-January. £75 per week. Box 2805T. The Times.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

S DEVON. – Sea, peaceful private flat for winter months. £21-35 pw. 01-794 0257/01-674 6650.

SHROPSHIRE charming peaceful 17th C. thatched cottage, log fire, ch. from Sept 22. 0532 789 763.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd. S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE. London's leading specialists in restored pianos. Free catalogue. 25 Castlehaven Rd. NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP'S Autumn collection of new pianos is now on view at 2 Fleet Road. NW3. inc Suns. Free catalogue. 01-267 7671.

BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO 4ft 6in. £700 ono. 01-857 6683 (SE12).

COUNTRY PROPERTY

CHARMING COTTAGE in "Cider with Rosie" valley near Stroud, living room, artist's studio, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, garage. Extensive garden/orchard. £38,000. 01-870 0069.

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

FRENCH ALPS. Meribel. Super luxurious appt. 3 bedrooms. 2 baths. 120sq m, direct from owner. Call Paris (1) 527 4422.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of Members of The Cremation Society of Great Britain will be held at Woodcut House, Ashford Road, (A20), Hollingbourne, Maidstone, Kent. ME17 1XH, on Thursday, 11th October, 1984 at 12 noon.

Copies of the Accounts are available on application to the Registered Office of the Society. Members proposing to attend the Meeting should notify the Secretary.

R. N. ARBER
Secretary

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Together, we can beat cancer

We're Britain's largest supporter of cancer research with over 600 projects in the U.K.

With one of the lowest expenses to income ratios of any charity, we ensure your legacy, covenant, donation or gift in memoriam really will help.

Cancer Research Campaign

(Dept TM10/9) 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 4AR

We can't beat heart disease without you.

Please send a donation to:
British Heart Foundation
The heart research charity.
102 Gloucester Place, London W1H 4DH

TAKE TIME OFF to Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Bruges, Luxembourg, Geneva, Rouen, Lausanne, Boulogne, Dieppe. Time Off Ltd. 2a Chester Close. London. SW1. 01-235 8070.

CHEAP FLIGHTS. To Athens, Corfu, Malaga & Alicante. Tel. Superjet 01-870 5868 (24 hrs) ABTA ATOL 1214.

LATIN AMERICAN TRAVEL. Contact the experts. All destinations. New York fr £119. + Miami. Caribbean. Canada. Sunair. Tel 01-629 1130.

THE AIR TRAVEL Advisory Bureau. One call keeps the airfare small. 01-636 5000 or Manchester (061) 832 2000.

VALEXANDER. September Supersave flight bargains. All European destinations. 01-402 4262. ABTA ATOL 202.

ITALY/SEPTEMBER SPECIAL Offers Milan £78. Rome £88. Venice £78. Lamezia £64. Ring for details Ciao Travel 01-629 2677.

SIMPLY CRETE Fantastic reductions lux villas. Sandy beaches & still hot weather. Last few vacs. from £179 p.p. Tel 994 4462.

MALTA health farm, stays from £255 inclusive. Tel: Sunspot 01-633 0344.

FAR EAST specialists. Flights, hotels, tours. Economy and reliability. Reliance Tours. 01-439 2651.

"SINGLES" CRETE – Exchange villa parties in Elounda. – 01-402 4255. Cosmopolitan. Credit cards welcome.

MALAGA/ALICANTE/FARO. Flights from £79. Tel 01 349 2921/2. Medvillas

CHEAP fares worldwide. Airlift. 185 Oxford St. W1 01-434 4362.

WINTER SPORTS

SKI ANDORRA, Austria, France – Hotels or Self Catering Apts. Coach or Fly. From £79. Phone now for our brochure. Deckers Travel 01-373 3024.

SKI ITALY The very best skiing brochure to the Italian Dolomites. Phone now for brochure Montagna Ski. 01-637 3848 ATOL 173 AITO IATA (Pilgrim Air).

FREE SKIING HOLIDAYS and big discounts for early bookings to France and Switzerland. Ski Mar G. 01-351 5446.

SKI BLADON LINES 32 great resorts. Ring 01-785 2200 for our fantastic new brochure. ATOL 1232.

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

IT'S STILL SUMMER IN GREECE

For that last minute break why not try a bit of Greek sunshine in the great comfort of one of our villas? We have villas with pools or on the beach for couples or families. Availability to Crete every Tuesday until 30 October and to Corfu 24/9 (2 weeks), 1/10 (1 week).

If its a quality holiday you want ask for our brochure. We have competitive, low season prices or call in and see our extensive library of colour slides showing each property. 5 minutes walk Harrods.

Barclaycard/Access welcome

CV TRAVEL
(a division of Corfu Villas)
43 Cheval Place, Knightsbridge, London SW7
581 0851, 584 8803 (589 0132 24hrs)

WANTED

GOLD
Wanted – Gold – Silver
Jewellery any condition
any quantity
Top Hatton Gdn prices
Daily fix – Trade welcome
Reg parcels offer by phone
Gold Shop 188 Praed St, W2
Opp Paddington Station
Tel 01 258 3089

FOR SALE

RESISTA CARPETS
UNBEATABLE PRICE
SUPER MERAKLON VELVET PILE CARPETING. 14 COLOURS FROM STOCK.
USE ANYWHERE IN THE HOME OR OFFICE. 7 YR WEAR GUARANTEE.
£3.95 sq. yd + VAT
Free Planning & Estimating
255/7 New Kings Rd., Parsons Green, SW6. 731 2588
182 Upper Richmond Rd West, SW14. 876 2089
207 Haverstock Hill, NW3 794 0139

In the matter of GENERAL ORIENTAL LIMITED
and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE (Chapter 32)

NOTICE is hereby given that the Order of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong dated the 5th day of September, 1984 confirming the reduction of the capital of the above-named GENERAL ORIENTAL LIMITED from HK$130,000,000 to HK$26,000,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing, with respect to the capital of the Company as altered, the several particulars required by the above-mentioned Ordinance were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 7th day of September, 1984.

The said Minute is in the words and figures following:–

"The capital of General Oriental Limited was by virtue of a Special Resolution of the Company and with the sanction of an Order of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong dated 5th September, 1984 reduced from HK$130,000,000 divided into 130,000,000 shares of HK$1 each to HK$26,000,000 divided into 26,000,000 shares of HK$1 each. By virtue of a Scheme of Arrangement sanctioned by the said Order and the said Special Resolution the capital of the Company upon the registration of this Minute is HK$130,000,000 divided into 130,000,000 shares of HK$1 each of which 104,000,000 shares have been issued and are fully paid or credited as fully paid and the remaining 26,000,000 shares are unissued."

Dated this 5th day of September, 1984.

STEPHENSON HARWOOD & LO.
10th Floor, Swire House,
Chater Road, Central,
HONG KONG.
Solicitors for the above-named Company

COPENG BERHAD
(Incorporated in Malaysia)

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 142 of the Companies Act 1965, the Statutory Meeting of the Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, 2nd Floor, Kaying Association Building, 114, Jalan Sultan Yusuf, Ipoh, on Wednesday the Nineteenth day of September 1984 at 10.30 a.m.

By Order of the Board,
ABDULLAH BIN YUSOF,
LIEW THONG SIN,
Secretaries.

Ipoh, 4 September 1984

Note.—A Member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and, on a Poll, to vote instead of him. Under Section 149 (1) (b) of the Companies Act, 1965 a Proxy need not be a member of the Company, but if not a member of the Company he must be a qualified legal practitioner, an approved Company Auditor or a person approved by the Registrar of Companies in the particular case.

RENTALS

GEORGE KNIGHT & PARTNERS
The Letting Agents

PROPERTIES WANTED

We have a number of executives of international companies seeking properties of between two and five bedrooms in central London districts. Rents offered range between £250 and £700 a week for terms of a year or longer. If you are letting or thinking of letting, please telephone

589-2133

SOUTH KENSINGTON
Goddard & Smith
01-930 7321

HALCYON
0438 67891

CHELSEA SW3

SWISS COTTAGE NW3

HAMPSTEAD NW3

SOLE AGENTS
ANSCOME & RINGLAND
01-722 7101

CABBAN & GASELEE

BELGRAVIA. Large mahogany panelled room with antique fireplace & dble bed, sep K & B, £110 inc CH & CHw.

SLOANE SQ Flat for 6 mths. dble bed. recep. K & B £125.

HAMPSTEAD Lovely 1st floor flat with piano, fireplace & antiques, dble recep. K & B. gdns, £140

GROSVENOR SQUARE, MAYFAIR, W1

Immaculate 2nd flr UNFURNISHED Flat in prestigious blk. in Grosvenor Sq. which has been newly dec. in neutral colours. Attractive drapes match the expensive carpet throughout. Bright "L" shaped reception & dining rm. combined, 2 dble. beds with 2 baths, en-suite. bath with showers. lots of fitted cupboards, clkrm., very large, fully equip ftd. kit. with bkfst area. Highly recommended at £18,600 per annum exclusive of Rates & Service charges but inclusive of Central Heating & Hot Water. Also 24-hr. Porter. Available now for 5 yrs.

CHESTERTONS
01-629 4513

W8 ABINGDON CT.

W1 SUM

SW3

PHILLIPS KAY & LEWIS
01 839 2245
Telex 27846 Reside.

CADOGAN SQ. SW1

EATON PLACE SW1

CADOGAN COURT GARDENS
D'OYLEY STREET SW1

Marsh & Parsons
01 730 8748

Entertainments

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

هكذا من الأصل



Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Fern Britton at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; film and pop record reviews between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; 'phone-in financial advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Gardeners' World includes advice on preventing back trouble through winter digging and the use of bulbs in landscaping (shown last Friday). 9.30 Songs of Praise from Britain's newest cathedral – Clifton's Roman Catholic Cathedral of St Peter and St Paul (shown yesterday). 10.05 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Carol Chell (r). 10.50 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather details come from Ian McCaskill. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes guest, country and western singer George Hamilton IV, and a profile of one of the oldest breeds of horse – the Appaloosa. 1.45 Chock-a-Block. For the very young (r).

2.00 The Cornish in America. An artist's view of Cornish mining immigrants in the United States at the end of the last century.

2.30 Film: They Won't Believe Me* (1947) starring Robert Young. Murder mystery about a man with a rich wife from whom he wishes to separate. Directed by Irving Pichel. 3.48 Regional news (not London).

3.50 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft. 4.10 Mighty Mouse (r). 4.15 Puzzle Trail. The first clues of the week. 4.30 Dungeons and Dragons. 4.50 John Craven's Newsround.

5.00 Blue Peter. Simon Groom and Janet Ellis on the shores of the fast disappearing Lake Baringo where they meet the Njemp tribe, struggling to survive the devastating drought (Ceefax titles).

5.30 Ask the Family. The Chapmans of Carshalton Beeches meet the Saxtons from Northwich in a general knowledge quiz. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 News.

6.30 London Plus.

6.55 Harty. Among Russell Harty's guests are actors Rod Steiger and Anthony Hopkins and singer Shakin' Stevens.

7.40 Get Set Go! Word game presented by Michael Barrymore with Julia Gale.

8.10 Panorama. Is the Coal Face Crumbling? Richard Lindley reports on the miners of north-east Derbyshire, caught between the striking Yorkshiremen and the working Nottinghamshire miners. On the eve of the Liberal Party Assembly Fred Emery interviews the Party leader, David Steel.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Film: The Hunter (1980) starring Steve McQueen, Eli Wallach and Kathryn Harrold. McQueen's last film. He plays a modern-day bounty hunter on the trail of a Los Angeles crook. Directed by Buzz Kulik. (first showing on British television) (Ceefax titles).

11.00 Film 84. Barry Norman introduces the first of a new series.

11.28 News headlines.

11.30 The Twentieth Century Remembered. Lord Grimond in conversation with Keith Kyle (see Choice).

12.00 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; guests, Roy Castle, Clare Leach and Frank Bruno from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; Popeye cartoon at 7.22; Shakin Stevens pop video at 7.54; astrology at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.34; financial advice at 8.43; the TV-am doctor discusses childless couples at 9.06.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Part one of Swallows and Amazons. 9.47 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 9.59 Training to be a fireman. 10.12 Deafness and its causes. 10.32 Modern literature – an introduction. 11.02 Living in a town. 11.20 Maths: exploring binary choice. 11.38 French conversation.

12.00 Flicks. Christopher Lillicrap with the tale of Drummer Hoff. 12.10 Let's Pretend we're on television (r). 12.30 All in a Day's Walk. David Erwin and Joe Furphy stroll from Lough Melvin to Lough Erne.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news read by Robin Houston.

1.30 Film: They Who Dare (1953) starring Dirk Bogarde and Denholm Elliott. Second World War drama about the attempt to sabotage two German airfields on the island of Rhodes. Directed by Lewis Milestone. 3.25 Thames news headlines. 3.30 The Young Doctors. Australian-made medical drama.

4.00 Flicks. A repeat of the programme at noon. 4.15 Towser. 4.20 He-Man and Masters of the Universe. Animated adventures of a super-hero. 4.40 Educating Marmalade. Stories about the naughtiest girl in the world (Oracle titles page 170). 5.00 Dangermouse encounters laughing gas (r).

5.15 Emmerdale Farm. There's unrest on the farm. Can Annie Sugden do anything about it?

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Help! Viv Taylor Gee with news of Henden Road Mental Health Advice Centre, a walk-in centre in SE12 where anyone with a mental health problem can go.

6.35 Crossroads. Diane Hunter receives some confidential information she would rather have not known.

7.00 The Krypton Factor. Heat one of two heat brain and brawn competition, introduced by Gordon Burns.

7.30 Coronation Street.

8.00 Princess Daisy. The second and final part of the drama about the children of a marriage between a Russian prince and a Hollywood film star. One twin, Dani, has brain damage and her sister, Daisy, tries to raise money for medical treatment after their half-brother refuses to help. (Oracle titles page 170).

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 The Brief. Another case for the globe-trotting lawyer, Luke Heller (played by Ray Lonnen).

11.30 Film: The Blood Beast Terror (1967) starring Peter Cushing as a police inspector in the 1840s who is faced with the problem of arresting a giant death's head moth after the creature causes the grisly death of two victims. With Robert Flemyng, Wanda Ventham and, as a mournful mortuary attendant, Roy Hudd. Directed by Vernon Sewell.

12.55 Night Thoughts from Moshe Davis.

Joe Grimond: 20th Century Remembered (BBC 1, 11.30 pm)

● 20TH CENTURY REMEMBERED (BBC 1, 11.30 pm), the three-part Jo Grimond interview, continues much as it began last week, with a fair sprinkling of jests that might not really be jests: "I should have been much more unreasonable than I was as party leader; should have made outrageous suggestions; made claims that were clearly unsupportable"; and, "I don't think a party which has nine Members of Parliament actually needs a policy on dog licensing." And there is some modest boasting: "The idea that the Liberal Party should be the mainspring of a political realignment was regarded as a Grimond eccentricity. Now, you see, it isn't". Some of the showmanship he says thinks he might have put into his leadership is finding its way into his late-night mini-series.

● I will not quarrel with the BFI's

CHOICE

"most original and imaginative film of 1983" award to Chris Marker's unclassifiable film SUNLESS (Channel 4, 11.00 pm). I suspect it is a shameless over-simplification to say that its theme is actual time and actual memory and how an intellectual cameraman can impose on them a second layer, fictional time and fictional memory. I suspect, too, that Marker is merely being helpfully simplistic when he says his film is about a journey to two extreme poles of survival (high-technology Japan, and under-developed Africa). The most that can honestly be said about Sunless at a single viewing is that its thousands of images, through their dazzling juxtaposition, leave us feeling that we have been trapped in a spinning time machine in which reverse and forward gears are functioning at one and the same time.

● Radio highlight: Russell Davies's sweet and sour appraisal of Walt Disney and his works, WALTSCHMERZ, OR WHAT YOU WILL, is repeated tonight (Radio 3, 7.00 pm). I praised it the first time around because it was time, I thought, that some adult common sense was spoken about the man who, outwardly at least retained a childlike perception of the world. In an age when too many unqualified people spend too much time putting the skids under too few geniuses, it is gratifying to be able to report that Disney's genuine masterpieces emerge relatively unscathed from Mr Davies's close scrutiny of this 20th century emperor of entertainment.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Music: Instrumentation 6.30 Photosynthesis: Early Events. 6.55 Geometry: Axioms 7.20 Ecology: Whittlesea Mere. 7.45 Metal Finishing. Ends at 8.10

9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: Apprentice Builders. 9.38 The family at work and at home. 10.00 Living in a narrow boat. 10.15 The rhythm of footsteps. 10.38 The Treaty of Versailles. 11.00 The Arabs: Islam (Ceefax titles). 11.23 Friendship. 11.42 Secrecy, confidentiality and 'Big Brother'. 12.10 Employing school leavers. 12.35 Igneous rocks and volcanoes. 1.00 Development issues in India. 1.30 Ceefax. 1.38 Growing up in Scotland. Jimmy Reid remembers. 2.00 Puppet adventures of Shirley Sharpeyes. 2.18 Britain in the 17th century. 2.40 Songwriting.

3.00 Ceefax.

5.00 Education: A Second Chance. An Open University production that examines how identity changes in adult life (r).

5.25 News summary with subtitles.

5.30 The Dog Show Dennis McCarthy with the first of four programmes about the world of dogs. This evening's edition includes a profile of the Manchester Dog Show.

6.00 Film: Piccadilly Incident* (1946) starring Anna Neagle as a woman who returns to London after being stranded on a desert island for three years to discover that her husband has remarried. With Michael Wilding. Directed by Herbert Wilcox. (Surprisingly, the first showing on British television.)

7.40 Make 'Em Laugh. Mark Curry presents a selection of clips from old comedy films made in or about houses. (r).

8.00 To the Manor Born. Audrey reluctantly moves out of the manor to take up residence in the lodge. She resolves to keep an eye on the estate, especially when she learns the background of the new owner (r).

8.30 Bootle Saddles. Apache Wells's opening by the mayor is threatened when the police oppose Percy's application for a liquor licence.

9.00 Kelly Monteith. The American comedian takes a wry look at life on this side of the Atlantic.

9.30 Symphony on Ice. John Curry, former European, World and Olympic ice skating champion, and his team perform ice ballets to the music of Gershwin, Grieg, Massenet, Satie, Tchaikovsky and Waldteufel. With the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Charles Barker.

10.45 Newsnight. The latest news from home and abroad plus extended coverage of one of the leading news stories of the day.

11.30 Open University: The Tempest: Act IV. 11.55 Who Plans Ealing? Ends at 12.25.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Alice. Another episode from the life of the widow with a 12-year-old child, struggling to make ends meet by working as a waitress in a Phoenix, Arizona, diner.

5.30 WKRP in Cincinnati. Jennifer's altruistic gesture of using her good looks to save Herb from his embarrassing gaff with Hester Sherman's shampoo advertisement comes to nothing when she discovers that Sherman is totally blind.

6.00 Well Being presented by Pam Armstrong and Dr Simon Smail. Their guests today are two controversial dentists who believe their profession should be made redundant. Aubrey Shelham thinks that much dental treatment is of little use while Richard Cox believes the answer to dental care is in the kitchen – he has written a cook book about preparing food without the use of sugar (r).

6.40 Let's Parlez Franglais, presented by Miles Kington from a Parisian traffic island. In Le Livre Dans Un Overdue Situation Melvyn Bragg returns a long overdue book to librarian Judy Geeson; Le Speeding Offence finds James Hunt stopped by policeman Frank Windsor; and A La Floriste finds suave customer Vladek Sheybal receiving advice from saleslady Gayle Hunnicut.

7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons. Graeme Walker reports from South Africa on the gold miners' strike; Stephen Phillips interviews choreographer, Sir Frederick Ashton, celebrating his 80th birthday.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a subject of topical importance is barrister, Jonathan Marks.

8.00 Brookside. The day of Harry's and Edna's move to the bungalow dawns with tempers a little frayed.

8.30 Chance in a Million. The second programme in the new comedy series about the misfortunes of one of life's losers, Tom Chance. His girlfriend arrives at her parents' home clad only in underwear and a borrowed fur coat while Tom is mistaken for a crooked car dealer and encounters a telephone booth packed with lady cricketers.

9.00 Kellogg's City Centre Cycling. The final race of the series comes from Glasgow.

10.00 St Elsewhere. Black comedy from the staff and patients of the Boston hospital, St Elegius where, tonight, the normally calm Dr Westphall goes around like a bear with a sore head; Dr Ridley discovers something fresh about the mystery illness of a young tennis star; and two young men are brought in, near death, after a fight. It is the hospital's introduction to the troubles in Ireland.

11.00 Film: Sunless (1983). A highly acclaimed film by French documentary film maker Chris Marker (see Choice).

12.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

Programmes on long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Week from the North. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary, 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55, Weather 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25, Sport 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The week on 4.
8.43 Bellman and True by Desmond Lowden, abridged in ten parts (1). 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Richard Baker and studio guests including Arthur Marshall, Johnny Morris and Jilly Cooper.†
10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Jeanine McMullen meets people who earn a living from traditional rural work. (r)
10.30 Morning Story. Sandra Clark reads Susan Hills's How Soon Can I Leave?
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel: Down the Severn. Tom Salmon continues his journey from the source to the mouth of the River Severn (4) (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! Listeners' requests.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Around the World in 25 years. Johnny Morris recalls some of the places he has visited. This week: Hong Kong. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Womans Hour. Today's edition includes an interview with a grave digger, Peter Dickinson.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Time and the Conways, by J. B. Priestley. A second chance to hear last Saturday night's production starring Zena Walker. This is the second of three Priestley "time" plays being broadcast on Radio 4.† (r)
4.30 Curious Corner. A series of five programmes about some of Britain's more unlikely houses (2): Round House in Shropshire.
4.40 Short Story: "Before the Wind Changed". Five autobiographical stories by James Martin. 1: Me, Pick and Robert Mugabe.
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Quote . . . Unquote. With Michael Heath, Sue Limb, Jancis Robinson, The Rev Roger Royle, and Nigel Rees (r).†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Science Now. A weekly review of discoveries and developments in the world of science.
7.50 Strictly Instrumental. Third of four programmes in which George Chisholm talks to Margaret Howard about his musical life.
8.15 The Monday Play: "Crash Course" by Sion Eirian. Comedy about three students on a Welsh language crash course. With Patricia Napier, Ian Saynor, and Alun Lewis.†
9.45 Kaleidoscope: Includes comment on the film Company of Wolves; Frederick Ashton's 80th birthday; and The Devil and the Good Lord, at the Lyric, Hammersmith.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Stars and Bars" by William Boyd, abridged in 10 parts (1). 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night. Chopin, John Field and Fauré; records featuring Ashkenazy, Adni and Collard.†
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.

VHF (available in England and S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00pm For Schools: 11.00 Music Makers. 11.20 Let's Move! 11.40 Word Games. 11.50 Poetry Corner. 1.55-3.00 For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Playtime. 2.20 Introducing Science. 2.40 Noticeboard. 2.45 Radio Club. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: When Language Breaks Down. 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Control of Education. 11.50 Organic Chemistry. 12.30-1.10 Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: 12.30 Advanced Level: English (1 & 2).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one Beethoven's overture Consecration of the House; Tchaikovsky's Entr' acte and Dance of Serf Girls (The Voyevode) Hummel's Septet in D minor, Op 74.
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Berlioz's Reverie and Caprive Op 8 (Perlman, violin); Britten's Four French Songs (Gomez, soprano); Koechlin's Les Bandar-Log, Op 176.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Mozart; Aria: Ch'io mi scordi di te (Berganza/Parsons); Rondo in D, K 485 (Alicia de Larrocha, piano); Piano Concerto No 25.
10.00 Rachmaninov: The Comlete Solo Piano Music. Howard Shelley at the Wigmore Hall last year. Programme three. Morceaux's de Fantasie Op 3 No 2; Prelude in C sharp minor; Morceau de Fantaisie in G minor; Fughetta in F major; Mariations on theme of Chopin, Op 22; Oriental Sketch, 1917.†
10.45 Orchestral music: Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No 4; Hindemith's Kammermusik No 4 for violin and chamber orchestra.
11.50 Britten and Sibelius songs: recital by Jacqueline Currie (Mezzo) with Paul Hamburger (piano). Britten's the Poet's Echo; Sibelius's Svarta Rosor.
12.25 Concert: part one. BBC Philharmonic with Sequeira Costa (piano). Schumann's Piano Concerto in A minor.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Prokofiev's Symphony No 5 in B flat.
2.00 Music Weekly: Presented by Michael Oliver. Includes a discussion about music competitions. Those taking part include Evelyn Barbirolli, Alan Blyth and Peter Donohue (r).
2.45 New Records: Rachmaninov's Piano Concerto No 3; Bartok's String Quartet No1; Beethovens Rondo in B flat KH App 6; Mozart's Requiem. Singers include Emma Kirkby and Carolyn Watkinson.
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Richard Graves's selections.
6.30 Music for Organ: David Patrick plays Widor's Symphony No 4 on the organ of Buckfast Abbey.†
7.00 Documentary: Waltshmerz, or What you Will. Russell Davies's anatomy of Walt Disney and the film and entertainment empires that he created Contributors include Ray Bradbury and Art Babbitt (r).
7.50 Scottish Chamber Orchestra: concert part one. Conducted by Jean Bernard Pommier (Piano). Roussel's Sinfonietta for strings Op 52; Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 2. 8.30 Reading by Nigel Graham in Ciro's Boat (from Siren Land, by Norman Douglas).
8.50 Concert: part two. Debussy's La boite a joujoux.†
9.30 Endellion String Quartet: Peter Benary's Quartet No 4; Britten's Quartet No 2.
10.30 Jazz Today: Charles Fox presents Ghosts.
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only – Open University: 6.15am Assault on Identity (2) 6.35-6.55 Folk Song and the Composers. 11.20pm Man's Religious Quest 11.40-12.00 Introduction to Calculus.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. Medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo. 4.00 Martin Kelner presents The Early Show.† 5.30 Bill Rennells incl 6.15 Pause for Thought.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl 8.31 Racing. 10.00 Jimmy Young. 12.00 pm Steve Jones (from Victoria Rooms, Bristol) incl 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford presents music and conversation, incl 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All the Way incl John Fox and his orchestra. 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton† incl 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn† incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket scores. 8.00 Alan Dell with British dance band favourites.† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttelton with the best of Jazz on record. 9.55 Sports Desk 10.00 The Doomed Oasis. An Arabian adventure by Hammond Innes adapted in six parts (4) 10.30 Cut Off at the Fringe. More choice cuts of comedy from this year's Edinburgh Festival (Part 2). 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Folk on 2.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 and at 12 midnight. Medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.
6.00am Adrian John incl. 6.15 Action Special. 7.00 Mike Read incl. 7.15, 8.15 Action Special. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Andy Peebles incl. 12.15 Action Special. 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00pm Steve Wright incl. 4.15 Action Special. 4.30 Bruno Brookes incl. 5.15 Action Special. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner incl 7.15 Action Special 10.00-12.00 John Peel.†
VHF Radios 1 & 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Sarah and Company. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections 8.15 The Young Visitors 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 Waveguide 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Letter from The Pyrenees. 11.00 World News 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 I Like It Here 11.30 Omnibus. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1984 12.45 Sports Round-up 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours 1.30 The Bouncing Checks. 1.45 The Plant Hunters 2.30 Modern Masterpieces 3.00 Radio Newsreel 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Hot Air 4.30 Letter from The Pyrenees 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours 8.30 Sports International 9.00 Network UK 9.15 I Like It Here 9.30 Counterpoint 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Hot Air 11.30 Brain of Britain 1984 12.00 World News 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Plant Hunters. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Double Act. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
(All times in GMT)

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales: 12.57-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 2.00-3.38 Golf: The 1984 Senator Windows Welsh Professional Championship. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Castaway. 11.30-12.00 Golf: The 1984 Senator Windows Welsh Professional Championship (highlights). 12.00-12.35 News and weather. Scotland: 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.35 Reporting Scotland. 6.55-7.40 European Gala Concert. 12.00-12.15am News and weather. Northern Ireland: 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.00-12.05am News and weather. England: 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffenestri. 2.20 Chwedlau Aesop. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.55 Interval. 3.30 Film: Dreamboat (Clifton Webb). 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Rhwcedabaw. 5.35 Buffalo Bill. 6.00 Case on Camera. 6.30 Babble. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Penigamp. 8.00 Upstairs, Downstairs. 9.00 Minafon. 9.40 Y byd ar Bedwar. 10.10 They Came from Somewhere Else. 10.40 Food for Thought. 11.30 Listening Eye. 11.55 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00 Film: The Most Dangerous Man in the World. 3.45-4.00 Cartoon. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All. 10.35 Hammer Mystery. 11.55 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Electric Theatre Show. 2.00-4.00 Film: Melody (Mark Lester). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Take The High Road. 10.30 Falcon Crest. 11.25 Rockslot. 12.10am news, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Film: The Lady Vanishes (Elliott Gould. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Electric Theatre Show. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Cop and the Kid. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Sporting Chance. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Patience, closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: The Best Pair of Legs in the Business (Diana Coupland). 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Film: Mackintosh Man (Paul Newman). 12.30am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Admirable Crichton (Kenneth More). 3.25-3.30 News. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30 Film: Lady In The Car With Glasses and a Gun (Samantha Eggar). 12.25am Swings and Roundabouts, Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Film: Campbell's Kingdom (Dirk Bogarde). 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Hear Here. 6.45-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.30 Studio. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Magnum. 12.15 am Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Fanny by Gaslight* (Phyllis Calvert). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 12.15 am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00 pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20 pm Lunchtime. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Poseidon Files. 3.30-4.00 Gambit. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Lifestyle. 10.30 Spectrum. 11.00 Casablanca. 11.50 News. Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30-3.30 Film: Town Like Alice (Virginia McKenna). 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Film: Assassin (Ian Hendry). 12.05 am England Their England. 12.35 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00 Film: Most Dangerous Man in the World (Gregory Peck). 3.45-4.00 Cartoon. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Gardens for All. 10.35 Hammer Mystery. 11.55 Postscript. Closedown

GRANADA As London except: 1.20 pm Granada Reports. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Scramble! 3.30 Protectors. 3.25-4.00 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Sons and Daughters. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Harry Belafonte. 12.25 am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News 1.30 Afternoon Club. 1.32 Film: Support Your Local Sheriff. 3.15 Afternoon Club. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.40-7.00 Airmail. 10.30 Film: Puppet on a Chain. Alistair Maclean thriller. 12.15am Company. Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20 pm News. 1.30 Film: The Hireling (Sarah Miles). L P Hartley's love story. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Star Choice. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.25 Crown Green Bowling. 12.10 am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

Entertainments

Common touch at St Mary's Hospital

Continued from page 1

a painless birth brought me a girl, Angelica, weighing 7lbs 15oz.

Yesterday as the Princess left in a scarlet coat, hair coiffeured, all ready to open that fête, the rest of us who had delivered on Saturday settled down to stay a few days longer. Not surprisingly, none of us looked ready for a similar exit, even if we had been given a hairdresser's help.

But having visited the Lindo, I am not surprised that the royals exit as soon as consultant gynaecologist Mr George Pinker gives the OK.

The wing is the self-contained non-national health part of the hospital. It is just off Paddington's busy Praed Street, hard by the station, the doner-kebab take-aways, the prostitutes and the large Victorian stucco houses now all turned into flats.

It was built in 1939 and opened by the Queen Mother. It has an inoffensive neo-Georgian facade. Inside it features solid dark wood everywhere: made to last but gloomy. The corridors and rooms are covered in hospital green and cream, and a plaque of a Madonna and child graces the hall.

A slow lift takes paying mothers-to-be to the fourth maternity floor, where there are 11 separate beds. None of the bathrooms and lavatories are "en-suite", and the bathroom the Princess would have used is hardly luxurious, with aging white ceramic tiles, pipes of every sort and a bath that has seen better days. "Adequate" is the word.

The fourth floor faces east and west. The east-facing nursery is the sunniest room; large, white-painted and the most attractive.

The accepted wisdom among gynaecologists is that a hospital is by far the safest place for childbirth. Mr Pinker, who has been a part-time consultant at St Mary's for years, adopts this policy.

Ironically, the NHS Aleck Bourne wards are much nicer than the Lindo's fourth floor. Unlike the Lindo, they were modernized two years ago: all mod cons and painted a warm modern colour.

But the Princess can hardly muck in with the rest of us; protocol wouldn't allow.

Photographs: Brian Harris, Bill Warhurst, Chris Harris and Julian Herbert



In focus: The banks of photographers awaiting the proud parents and Prince Henry outside the Paddington hospital yesterday

Henry regains a place in royal affections

By Alan Hamilton

It is some time since the Royal Family cried God for Harry, England and St George. The name of Prince Henry Charles Albert David will not be without controversy.

Prince Harry, as he is to be known, breaks with recent tradition. No other member of the Royal Family now bears the name; the last was Prince Henry, son of King George V, who became Duke of Gloucester, and the last monarch to bear it was the Eighth of the six wives.

Should the two-day-old Harry ever ascend the throne – and plenty of second sons have done so – he would be entitled to call himself King Henry IX, although there is no iron precedent for the monarch to rule under his first baptismal name.

Those Jacobites who still drink to "The King Over the Water" will also be aware that somewhere among the descendants of the last Stuart king, James II, there was a man who already claimed to be King Henry IX of Great Britain.

The Prince of Wales has made it known that he will reign as King Charles III. But the Jacobites had one of those as well, although fate consigned him to history as Bonnie Prince Charlie.

The new prince's second name of Charles comes most obviously from his father, but also from his maternal uncle, Lord Althorp.

Albert has long been popular in the House of Windsor. The name, from the Old German meaning "noble and bright", first arrived with Queen Victoria's beloved consort. It was also the first name of the Princess's grandfather, and of the prince's grandfather – who reigned as George VI.

David was the first name of King Edward VIII, who abdicated to become the Duke of Windsor, but in the present context it is a nod in the direction of the Queen Mother's family, being the name of her father's brother David Bowes-Lyon.

Henry, an old German compound meaning "home" and "rule" has been regaining some popularity. Last year, in the table of birth announcements in *The Times*, it rose from fifteenth place to seventh most popular second name. It may be confidently expected to rise higher.

George V

George VI — Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester — Prince George, Duke of Kent

Elizabeth II — 9 Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon — 12 Prince Richard, Duke of Gloucester — 16 Prince Edward, Duke of Kent

5 Prince Edward, Age 20 — 6 Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Age 34 — 4 Prince Andrew, Age 24 — 1 Charles, Prince of Wales, Age 35 — 11 Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones, Age 20 — 10 David, Viscount Linley, Age 22 — 15 Lady Rose Windsor, Age 4 — 14 Lady Davina Windsor, Age 6 — 13 Alexander, Earl of Ulster, Age 9 — 17 George, Earl of St Andrews, Age 22 — 19 Lady Helen Windsor, Age 20 — 18 Lord Nicholas Windsor, Age 14

8 Zara Phillips, Age 3 — 7 Peter Phillips, Age 6 — 2 Prince William of Wales, Age 2 — 3 Prince Henry

SUCCESSION TO THE THRONE

● The Royal Line of Succession

Surgeon insisted on Lindo Wing

By Our Medical Correspondent

Prince Henry's delivery was in accord with the medical aphorism that second and third labours are the easiest and the least to result in complications for either the mother or the child.

The Princess of Wales's nine-hour labour was in line with the present day practice of aiming to keep a delivery at under 12 hours, after which time the incidence of infection and haemorrhage increases for the mother, and the baby is more likely to be adversely affected by the birth.

Mr George Pinker, the obstetrician, is reputed to have insisted that the child be delivered in the far from luxurious Lindo Wing of St Mary's Hospital where he looked after her for Prince William's birth and has also cared for other members of the Royal Family.

At St Mary's, Mr Pinker would have had the support of trusted colleagues if an emergency had arisen. It is thought in medical circles that the Palace is unlikely to have raised strong opposition

Letter from Beirut

Homes built over place of horror

It has changed since the massacre. Not the flies, or the little rivers of sewage, or the survivors who talk now with a new passion that touches revenge.

It is the place itself, the lanes and broken buildings that have been crushed into the mud, the mass grave that is now a building site, the breeze block villa that now stands beside what is left of the execution wall.

Two years ago we climbed over a pile of bodies not far from the camp gate, physically walked over a rampart of dead people. Someone has built their home there now, on the very place of horror. It is as if the awful history of Sabra and Chatila has been absorbed into the ground, with its broken drains and miniature swamps.

The pit where they finally buried those hundreds of Palestinian dead whose bodies still littered the camp on September 18, 1982 is still there, black flags drooping like carrion at the concrete entrance.

The bodies were put there, bound up in cloth and sprayed with quicklime by young men in plastic face masks, and those of us who watched it then wondered at the time if the truth of what happened would be buried so quickly. We didn't realise that it was the camp itself rather than the people who would be transformed.

Most of the survivors still live there, widows with bullet holes in the front door to remind them of the slaughter of husbands and sons.

They are frightened still, many of them, unable to leave the squalid huts in which they live, peering at you like birds of prey over walls and round doors. A middle-aged woman on the road running down to the Sabra mosque rests her chin on a low stone wall, staring at strangers, a decapitated face on a wall that sheds tears when you ask how many of her family died.

There was one son, she says, and a second and a third son, and her father and a brother, and a second brother. Then she wipes her hands across her face.

Her daughter Sawssan survived. She is a small girl of 14 in a blue dress who talks high-pitched like a sparrow, a refrain that has become practiced, almost a monotone until she speaks of the Christian Phalangists allies, the men who butchered their way into the camp two years ago. Then Sawssan's voice moves up in pitch.

"My wish is for a Phalangist to come here now", she shouts. "Then I would kill him with a knife and take my revenge."

It takes a lot to make Amneh Shehadi talk, but eventually she sits down on a torn bed in her back yard with her surviving children around her, preaching her evidence. She has hardly left her home since the Phalangists came in 1982 and took her son Samir away.

She has never seen his body but wishes she had so she could take her revenge. She says she wants to *ajrim* – "to crime" – a crippled slang Arabic that has something deeply threatening about it.

Amneh Shehadi has not even a carpet on the floor of her one room home. Her husband Muhammad is unemployed, except when he can sell water melons part time. Her daughter Hannan is three and cries the moment you approach her, big tears that seem to run down her face all the time, from large frightened eyes. They say she has been like this since the massacre.

There is too much dust in Chatila, stirred by the old trucks and the hot breeze that carries the stench of sewers just as it once did the smell of bodies.

But you get lost in Chatila now. Where two years ago we found three women and a baby with their throats cut in the ruins, there is a sandy wasteland of Bedouin tents and a tall girl in a scarf, watching. Lying on the ground near by is a woman, picking lice out of a boy's hair.

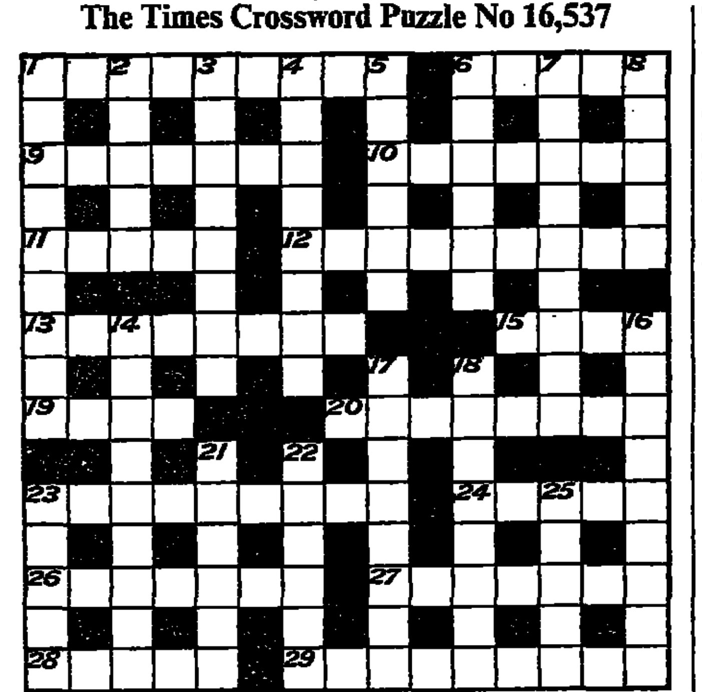
Up a little road from here we had found scores of boys, all shot in the back. The lane is covered by new huts with a grey building at one end with cheap, metal-framed windows. This is where they had to spray quicklime two years ago.

Just next to the house is a piece of chipped and broken concrete, all that is left of the execution wall. Perhaps Chatila is burying itself.

Robert Fisk

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,537



ACROSS

1 Thomas was on the hard stuff, by his own account (2,7).
6 Pooh's follower – first class religious adherent (5).
9 Splendid place to get bottled in (7).
10 What a puffer the chap holding the racket is! (7).
11 Custom followed by King Emperor for instance (5).
12 Iago's small beer account (9).
13 It can render the whisky undrinkable (8).
15 Halt, having no "Go" (4).
19 Place for sunbathing in the nude, perhaps (4).
20 Send music-maker inside for the bow (5,3).
23 Not the sort of spouse to stand on ceremony (6,3).
24 The women in Dynasty sound nasal (5).
26 A sneak caught shuffling sideways (7).
27 Lying in wait, like some Biblical Ur king (7).
28 The Left infiltrating the hearers in the Lords (5).
29 So sententious, lacking gravity in this kind of efficiency study (9).

DOWN

1 Did some paintings and was given a medal (9).
2 Shrink bird (5).
3 The pick of the diamonds for one's sweet (3-5).
4 N. African grub found by us in and under the nut-tree (8).
5 Milk-food that could make us right gouty (6).
6 Wine that may not be as dry as it sounds (6).
7 Ice trophy designed for one with pretensions (9).
8 Is petition going out? (5).
14 No lighting-up time for the traveller here (3-6).
16 Pedantic crook paid Egg Co (9).
17 Lift skirt to rise (4,1,3).
18 Trinity's light-minded members? (8).
21 Limits of jumps (6).
22 Claim member's gone down in the drink (6).
23 Box car (5).
25 A mystery man on the island – the plain truth (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 16,536 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Today's events

Princess Anne attends finals of the Dutch Salad Competition, Connaught Rooms, London, 12.10; attends reception for Denton A. Cooley Cardiovascular Surgical Society's Fourth International Symposium, Cafe Royal, London, 6.45; attends Frank Sinatra concert in aid of the Order of St John, at Albert Hall, London, 7.50.

The Duchess of Kent attends a fashion show in aid of the League of Friends for The Royal Marsden Hospital, Mansion House, London, 7.40.

Music

Organ recital by Colin Kinton, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 12.

Concert by Scottish National Orchestra, SNO Centre, Glasgow, 7.30.

Organ recital by Arnold Mahon, St Bartholomew's Church, Armley, Leeds, 8.

Roads

Wales and West: A37: Temporary lights on Dorchester to Yeovil road in Dorset. A40: Lane closures on Gloucester by-pass, 9am to 5pm.

North: A1: Lane closures on Micklefield to Wetherby road, W Yorks. A66: Roadworks in Co Durham between county boundary and Bowes.

Scotland: A71: Single line traffic near Hermiston, Midlothian. A8: Contraflow W of Chapelhall, Lanarkshire.

Information supplied by the AA.

Bridge week

National Bridge Week, which starts today, is being marked by events around the country organized by county bridge associations, including teaching sessions, charity bridge drives and mini-marathons.

Details from The English Bridge Union, 15B High Street, Thame, Oxon OX9 2BZ (tel: 084 421 2221).

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 17VW 824239 (the winner comes from Brighton); £50,000: 18RN 460544 (London Borough of Barnet); £25,000: 22RP 858057 (Essex).

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED, 1984. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EZ, England. Telephone: 01-837 1234. Telex: 264971. MONDAY SEPTEMBER 17 1984 Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office.

Nature notes

Robins are singing again, in their characteristic way – like a strong statement, followed by a wistful afterthought. Many of them will spend the winter near their breeding-sites, but some are on the move. Many Scottish robins come south, and others from the Continent are arriving on the east coast. The continental robins are often shyer and wilder. Young Goldfinches have moulted and acquired the colourful faces of their parents; former family parties have now linked up and are feeding in flocks on thistleheads and dandelion clocks. Some coots still have half-grown young-grey, fluffy and spherical, while their parents are black and sleek.

On the newly-imported Japanese elms, scarlet streaks are showing on the foliage. Japanese knotweed has taken over many untended gardens and waste places; it is a late flowerer, and long strings of white blossom are just appearing among its heart-shaped leaves. DJM

The pound

	Buys	Sells
Australia $	1.59	1.52
Austria Sch	28.00	26.60
Belgium Fr	80.70	76.70
Canada $	1.73	1.66
Denmark Kr	14.46	13.76
Finland Mk	8.28	7.88
France Fr	12.13	11.63
Germany DM	3.98	3.79
Greece Dr	162.00	153.00
Hongkong $	10.40	9.90
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2430.00	2330.00
Japan Yen	326.00	310.00
Netherlands Gld	4.47	4.22
Norway Kr	11.26	10.76
Portugal Esc	203.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.30	2.41
Spain Pta	220.00	210.00
Sweden Kr	11.22	10.72
Switzerland Fr	3.29	3.13
USA $	1.31	1.26

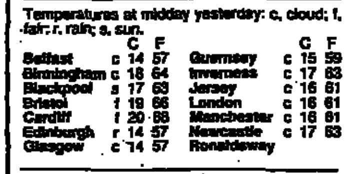
Retail Price Index: 351.5

London: The FT index closed up 0.6 on Friday at 859.4.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 9.27 on Friday at 1237.52.

Anniversaries

Samuel Prout, painter, was born at Plymouth, 1783. Deaths: Tobias Smollett, Leghorn, Italy, 1771.



Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

In the columns provided next to your shares note the price change (+ or –), in pence, as published in that day's Times.

After listing the price changes of your eight shares for that day, add up all eight share changes to give you your overall total plus or minus (+ or –).

Check your overall total against The Times Portfolio dividend published on the Stock Exchange Prices page.

If your overall total matches The Times Portfolio dividend you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated for that day and must claim your prize as instructed below.

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

● Rules will appear again in Friday's paper.

Weather

A depresion W of Scotland will move steadily E with frontal troughs crossing most areas during the day.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, E Midlands, Channel Islands: Rain dying out slowly, brighter in places by afternoon; wind W light, max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

W Midlands, NW, NE England, Lake District, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Forth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny intervals at first, rain spreading from during afternoon; wind variable, light; max temp 14 to 17C (57 to 63F).

SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, SW Scotland: Rather cloudy with showers or longer periods of rain clearing from W later; wind SW, veering NW, moderate; max temp 14 to 16C (57 to 61F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: Rather cloudy with showers or longer periods of rain, some sunny intervals later; wind S fresh, veering NW, moderate; max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Outlook for Tomorrow and Wednesday: Continuing changeable, with showers or longer periods of rain but some bright intervals.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW light or moderate; sea slight. St Georges Channel Irish Sea: Wind S, Moderate, veering NW moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate.

Lighting-up time

London 7.40 pm to 6.10 am
Bristol 7.50 pm to 6.20 am
Edinburgh 7.55 pm to 6.20 am
Manchester 7.50 pm to 6.18 am
Penzance 8.01 pm to 6.33 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	14	57	Guernsey	c	15	59
Birmingham	c	18	64	Inverness	c	17	63
Blackpool	s	17	63	Jersey	c	16	61
Bristol	f	19	66	London	c	16	61
Cardiff	f	20	68	Manchester	c	16	61
Edinburgh	r	14	57	Newcastle	c	17	63
Glasgow	c	14	57	Ronaldsway			

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 18C (64F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 14C (57F). Humidity: 6 pm, 73 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1017.4 millibars, steady.

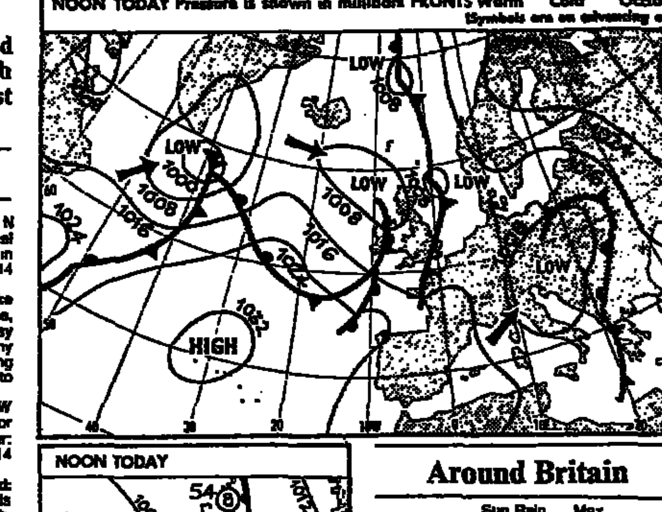
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 17C (63F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 13C (55F). Humidity: 6 pm, 78 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 17 in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 1.8 hr. Bar, mean sea level: 6 pm, 1016.2 millibars, steady

1,000 millibars = 29.53 in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Newquay, 22C (72F); Lowest day max: Lerwick, 12C (54F); Highest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.59in; Highest sunshine: Teignmouth, 8.9hr.

Saturday: Highest day temp: Weymouth, 21C (70F); Lowest day max: Fair Isle, 12C (54F); Highest rainfall: Ryde, 0.26in; Highest sunshine: Isles of Scilly, 10.7hr.



NOON TODAY

b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Sun rises: 6.39 am — Sun sets: 7.10 pm

Moon sets: 2.23 pm — Moon rises: 10.04 pm

Last quarter: tomorrow.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	–	.02	15	59	Cloudy
Bridlington	–	.01	15	59	Dull
Cromer	0.7	–	18	64	Dull
Lowestoft	0.2	.02	17	63	Cloudy
Clacton	–	–	18	64	Cloudy
Margate	–	.02	16	61	Cloudy
Folkestone	0.5	.05	18	64	Dull
Hastings	–	–	17	63	Cloudy
Eastbourne	–	–	18	64	Dull
Brighton	–	–	17	63	Cloudy
Worthing	1.7	–	19	66	Bright
Littlehmptn	0.9	–	20	68	Cloudy
Bognor R	3.5	–	19	66	Bright am
Southsea	3.7	–	20	68	Cloudy
Shanklin	–	–	–	–	–
Bournemouth	1.4	–	19	66	Cloudy
Poole	2.4	–	20	68	Cloudy
Swanage	2.2	–	19	66	Bright
Weymouth	4.6	–	20	68	Bright pm
Exmouth	–	–	–	–	–
Torquay	7.9	–	20	68	Sunny
Falmouth	5.6	–	21	70	Sunny
Penzance	6.2	–	19	66	Sunny
Jersey	5.9	–	19	66	Cloudy
Manchester	2.0	–	19	66	Cloudy
Nottingham	0.1	–	17	63	Bright pm
N'ctl-o-Tyne	0.9	.01	19	66	Dull
Carlisle	0.1	.02	17	63	Rain pm
Eskdalemuir	–	.06	14	57	Rain pm
Prestwick	0.4	.10	15	59	Rain
Glasgow	0.6	.03	17	63	Rain am
Tiree	0.8	.17	15	59	Cloudy
Stornoway	0.3	.27	13	55	Cloudy
Lerwick	–	.59	12	54	Rain
Wick	0.5	.18	14	57	Shwrs pm
Edinburgh	–	.02	15	59	Rain
Aldergrove	0.4	.54	15	59	Drizzle

Abroad

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	22	72	Cologne	c	17	63	Majorca				Rome	c	22	72
Akrotiri	s	27	81	Copenhgn	f	16	61	Malaga				Salzburg	r	11	52
Alexandria	s	29	84	Corfu	th	24	75	Malta	f	29	84	Sao Paulo			
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	c	16	61	Melbourne	r	15	59	S Francisco			
Amsterdam	c	17	63	Dubrovnik	c	21	70	Mexico C				Santiago			
Athens	s	27	81	Faro	s	27	81	Miami				Seoul	f	26	79
Bahrain	s	34	93	Florence	f	20	68	Milan	f	19	66	Singapore	f	31	88
Barbados				Frankfurt	c	16	61	Montreal				Stockholm	f	15	59
Barcelona				Funchal	f	24	75	Moscow	f	13	55	Strasbourg	d	15	59
Beirut	c	27	81	Geneva	r	13	55	Munich	r	10	50	Sydney	f	18	64
Belgrade	f	21	70	Gibraltar	c	23	73	Nairobi	c	23	73	Tangier			
Berlin	c	18	64	Helsinki	f	14	57	Naples	f	23	73	Tel Aviv			
Bermuda				Hongkong	c	27	81	New Delhi	f	30	86	Tenerife	s	27	81
Biarritz	c	20	68	Innsbruck	r	9	48	New York				Tokyo	r	22	72
Boulogne	c	16	61	Istanbul	s	24	75	Nice	f	22	72	Toronto			
Bordeaux	f	20	68	Jiddah	s	33	91	Oslo	c	13	55	Tunis	c	27	81
Brussels	c	15	59	Jo'burg	c	15	59	Paris	c	17	63	Valencia			
Budapest	c	19	66	Karachi	c	29	84	Peking	s	26	79	Vancouver			
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	s	25	77	Perth	c	18	64	Venice	c	20	68
Cairo	s	32	90	Lisbon	s	27	81	Prague	c	17	63	Vienna	r	17	63
Cape Tn	r	15	59	Locarno	c	16	61	Reykjavik	f	9	48	Warsaw	c	11	52
C'blanca	s	25	77	L Angeles				Rhodes	s	27	81	Washington			
Chicago				Luxembg				Riyadh	s	38	100	Wellington	f	9	48
Ch'church	s	10	50	Madrid				Rio de Jan	s	24	75	Zurich	r	11	52